Part One.. # MARION WEEKLY STAR. Pages 1-8

VOL. XVI. NO. 30 MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS

ITH STAKE

iven Through Feet and Hands into Trunks of Trees

ANY ARE CRUCIFIED

ndreds of Women Are Made Victims of Outrages by Mussulmans

FORE EYES OF HUSBANDS

hers and Sons Are Compelled To Look On While Their Daughters and Mothers

E RAVISHED BY ARMED FIENDS

ful Details of Outrages on Armenian Christians—A Thousand Men, Women and Children Killed—Lord Kitchener Reports on the Boer Invasion of Cape Colony—American Troopers Surprise the Insurgents.

...don, Dec. 20.—Further details of ...ssacres of christians in Mace... Mussulmans are received from ... Horrible outrages have ...committed. In the village ... of ..., in Northern Albania, a horde ...ish mussulmans crucified every christ... male in the place, fixing them to ...s with stakes driven through the ...ds and feet. Many of the women ...re outraged, and all were carried off ...Mohammedan harems. Children ...e chopped up before their parents' ... At Gruma, south of ... Bituck, ...ich were violated in front of their ...ands' and fathers' eyes." The men ...re usually mutilated, having their ...r fingers, toes and limbs cut off. ...y children were drowned. At ...ast the entire population was ...ssacred after the victims' flesh had ...n filled off. At Banishka a bon... was made of twenty christians.

...n Gen-Vitza, a priest of the Melum... was tied in a sack and thrown ...o the river.

...e massacre of the Mohammedans ...o favored, Halduk Islam, who ...ed of having slaughtered 200 ...ristian infidels) with his own ...

...he Servian consul at Mitrovitza es... the number of christians kill... in that town, 110 women and 430 ... He places the number of ...ristians outraged at 385.

...e Turkish authorities are indiff... to the outrages, though they ...e committed in the sultan's domain.

Wire from Kitchener.

London, Dec. 20.—Lord Kitchener to... concerning his efforts to ...k the Boer invasion of Cape Col... In a dispatch from Pretoria ...ember 19, he says that a par... ...timated at 500 to 800 ... the Orange river at Rhenoster ... A second band crossed near ... British troops followed ... across the river. The dis... continues: "I sent considerable ...rced men who are getting around ... The first party of Boers was ...ly to Ventersdadt, which ... left yesterday afternoon ... going toward Steynsburg. ... points on the railroad ... I hope the bands will ... North again."

Heavy Cannonading.

...ork, Dec. 20.—Heavy can... heard yesterday north of ... near the Magaliesberg ... northwest of here. It is ... General Clements has ... General Delarey, who ... defeated him on the Ma... December 13. General ... has been strongly reinforced. ... are very active between ... Pretoria.

A Mechanical Bird.

...on, Dec. 20.—According to the ... of his new airship, the ..." in which Emperor ... is financially interested, ... the vessel complete ... over 100 pounds and will ... first trial in the spring. ... in twenty years on the ... high authorities think ... principles. It will have ... horizontal wings covered with ... spread upon steel ribs and will ... propelled by a twenty-... benzine motor.

Again in Control.

...don, Dec. 20.—It is reported from ... that the czar has resumed control of current affairs with his health almost entirely restored.

To Succeed Porter.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—Charlemagne Tower, United States minister to Russia, will resume the place occupied by General Horace Porter in Paris, according to diplomatic rumor here.

Insurgents Surprised.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Admiral Remey has cabled the navy department as follows: "Cavite, Dec. 20.—Fifteen troopers of the Fourth cavalry and five of the crew landed from the gunboat Basco yesterday at Lindenon, Cavite province, surprised eighty insurgents, sharp skirmish half hour; thirteen insurgents killed, twelve rifles captured, large amount of stores destroyed, one soldier wounded (slightly) Remy."

SUB COMMITTEE

Of Senate Committee on Military Affairs Favors Canteen.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The sub-committee of the senate committee on military affairs practically concluded its work on the army reorganization bill yesterday and expects to report it to the full committee today. The bill will be taken up early after the reassembling of the senate in January. It is not the purpose of the Democratic senators to insist upon a long debate on the measure nor to unduly delay the final vote on it. Nothing in the nature of filibustering is anticipated.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri, the leading Democratic member of the committee, said yesterday: "I don't expect any long discussion of the army bill. The Republicans have the votes to pass it, and I don't suppose any amount of talk will change the views of any of them. We shall therefore confine ourselves to a statement of the objections we entertain to the measure and let it come to a vote, placing upon the Republicans the responsibility of passing it."

The sub-committee has reached a compromise on the army canteen question whereby the canteen is retained, but allowed to sell only beer to the soldiers, wines and other spirituous liquors being prohibited. The provisions of the house bill for enough dental surgeons to meet the needs of the army in the Philippines was retained.

The number of organizations to be endowed in the army is limited to two to each cavalry regiment.

The old regimental form of organization for the artillery branch of the service has been re-adopted, the corps organization having failed to meet the approval of the chief army officers in actual practice.

SAFE AND WELL

The Crew of the Anglo-Saxon Arrive at Gloucester.

Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 20.—The fishing schooner, Anglo-Saxon, whose crew of fourteen men refused to abandon her when she was partially wrecked in a blow, arrived safely in port here yesterday. The Huer Coreau, which arrived at St. Johns, N. F., Tuesday, told of aiding the distressed vessel and of the bravery of the crew in standing by the ship when succor was offered them. Captain Porper and his men refrained from commenting on their action, saying modestly that it had been exaggerated. The captain told of the windstorm and big sea which swamped them. It happened on December 11 at 2 o'clock in the morning. The watch saw a monstrous sea ahead, making directly for the boat. He shouted to all to look after themselves and they sprang as quickly as possible to the fore gaff for safety. They had just succeeded in getting into the rigging when the monstrous wave broke fair over the bows, completely submerging the craft with hundreds of tons of water. Everything movable was swept from the decks, including the eight dories, which had been nested.

Declared Insane.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 20.—Harry Stewart, belonging to a well known family here and on trial for the murder of his infant child, which he killed some weeks ago with a knife, was yesterday declared insane and committed to the asylum.

Wholesale Trophy Capture.

"Adelaide Skigge has more loving cups and silver than any woman I know."

"Of course; she belongs to seven euchre clubs, and sometimes plays twice a day!"—Indianapolis Journal.

The Main Thing.

Mr. Wanterby—Nonsense! Why should we have burglar proof alarms in the house? We have nothing worth stealing.

Mrs. Wanterby—I know, dear, but it will make the neighbors think we have.—Philadelphia Press.

Not So Cruel.

"I saw a man ring his wife's neck yesterday."

"Horrors! Did he really?"

"Yes. He clasped a string of pearls around it for a birthday present."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Natural Conclusion.

Waggs—Cleopatra must have been a hard drinker.

Baggs—Why?

Waggs—Well, history mentions that she died of snakes.—New York Sun.

ABLE SPEECH

Is Made by Attorney General Griggs Wednesday

IN SUPREME COURT

He Quotes Gallatin, the Eminent Lawyer of Days of Jefferson.

ON LOUISIANA PURCHASE

In 1803 It Was Held That Congress Had a Right To Admit Acquired Territory

INTO THE UNION OF THE STATES

As a New State or as a Territory and Also Had the Power of Making Regulations for Its Government—What Was Law in the Days of Jefferson Should Be Law at the Present Time.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Growing interest in the proceedings of the supreme court of the United States manifested itself on the third day of the arguments on the constitutional questions arising out of the cases now before the court. A long line of men and women waited outside the doors, while the room was crowded with a larger number of people than on the preceding days of this hearing. The inner room of the chamber was comfortably filled by the counsel in the case and other members of the bar, while the seats reserved for casual outsiders were all filled and many people were standing. The proportion of women was greater than on Monday and Tuesday, and it was noticeable that they remained not out of idle curiosity, but to listen.

Attorney General Griggs resumed the argument for the government. His allotted time covered nearly all of Wednesday and he took advantage of every moment of it. Warming up from the close reading of his brief that characterized the argument of the attorney general Tuesday he yesterday indulged in considerable extemporaneous argument and at times soared into oratory through the inspiration of the moment. In attacking the argument of the attorneys for the plaintiff Tuesday he brought forth the authority of Jefferson and his enemies in the affairs of state of 100 years ago and insisted that this government, in accordance with those general opinions, had the right to acquire territory without the necessity of applying to the acquisition the full terms of the constitution.

"The government," he said, "which has the power to obtain foreign territory by treaty has the right to name the terms by which it shall cede that territory. And yet—the eminent opinion was cast into oblivion by counsel for the plaintiff—the government is overlooked by the argument that we can set own territory unless, at the moment of acquirement, it becomes an integral part of the United States to the fullest and most absolute sense."

Quoting from Gallatin, "the celebrated lawyer of Jefferson's administration, from his opinion regarding the constitutional status of the inhabitants of the territory of Louisiana, which was purchased at that time," the attorney general read:

"Does any constitutional objection to the purchase really exist? To me it would appear that the legal sound of that phrase [to me it would seem that the United States as a nation have an inherent right to acquire territory and that when such acquisition is by treaty, congress have the power on admitting it into the union as a new state, or as a territory, and also the power of making regulations for its government."

If his rule was valid in 1803 it is equally valid in 1900 and if it applies without fraction in the case of the territory of Louisiana, it must necessarily follow that it is applicable in the case of Porto Rico or the Philippines.

Considerable time was devoted by the attorney general to references to debates in congress upon the Louisiana purchase. The attorney general frequently rose to refer to his brief, at one time saying: "Opposing counsel seek to convince this honorable court and the people of this country that whenever the United States desires to acquire new territory, be it Tutuila, Sulu or a savage inhabited isle of the sea, that with such acquisition every inhabitant of the United States becomes, according to the constitution, a born fee citizen of the United States. The savage, or cannibal or both, shall at once become according to the argument of the gentlemen of the opposition, a part of that great potentiality, the United States of America, in the full enjoyment of every prerogative of any other born citizen of this country. Is it possible that our forefathers can be accused of such shortsightedness that they muzzled upon the world, prior to this time, a document so incomplete that, like Richard, the Rapscallion, this country that they loved and intended to benefit must go halting through the world for the nations to laugh at?"

"Is our forefathers thought that the constitution governed the Northwest territory, why did they make such a solemn compact concerning the rights and privileges that should be allowed the people of that acquired territory?" asked the attorney.

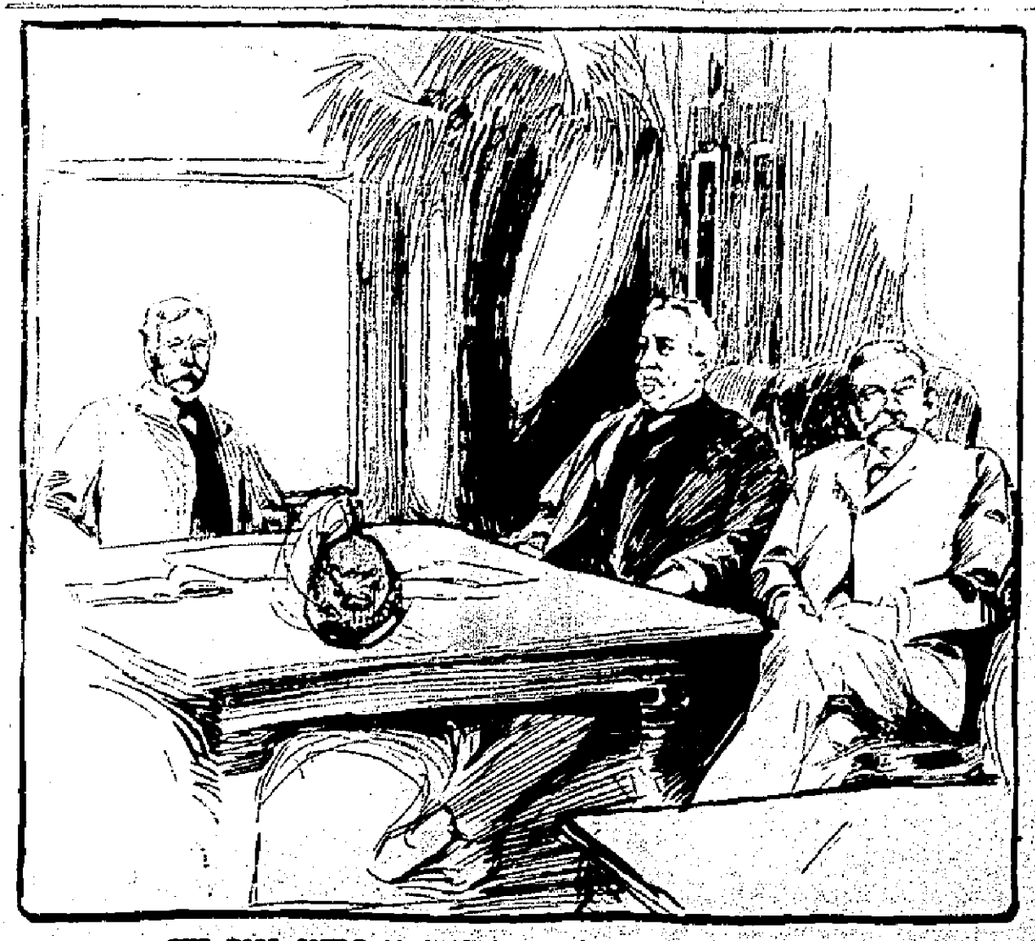
The law says that the internal revenue laws shall be equally and uniformly applied to all the states and territories of the United States.

"Have those laws been applied to Porto Rico and the Philippines?" asked Justice Brown.

"They have not," replied the attorney, who then proceeded to rebuke upon his argument that the laws were not intended to apply by mere reason of cession of territory, but that special action of congress was necessary to their application in each event.

$1.00 to Columbus Via C. S. and H.

On December 25, the C. S. & H. R. R. will sell tickets to Columbus and return at $1.00. Tickets good returning same date. E. M. Beale, Agt.



THE BOOZ COURT OF INQUIRY IN SESSION AT WEST POINT.

DEMOCRACY

Cleveland Writes on the Present Plight of Party.

SUGGESTS A REMEDY

To Bring It Back from Paths Both Dangerous and Unprofitable.

FROM CURSE OF POPULISM

From Free Silver and from Battle Under Banners Bearing Strange Devices

RAISED IN UNFAMILIAR ISLANDS

Give the Rank and File a Chance, He Says—When the Battle Scarred Fighting Forces Hear the Rallying Call of True Democracy They Will Gather for Battle with the Old-Time Democratic Enthusiasm.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—Former President Cleveland contributes to this week's issue of the Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia an extended article on the "Plight of the Democracy and the Remedy."

Cleveland begins by reviewing the story of the party, and discusses Democratic affairs since 1884 in detail. In taking up the question of the present condition of the Democracy he says that the success of the party in 1892 was decisive and overwhelming that a long continuance of its supremacy was anticipated. Then came free silver and Populism. Mr. Cleveland proceeds as follows:

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"The culmination of Democratic woe was reached when, in company with the entire Democratic forces were compelled, and whether rank and file were unwilling to do battle under banners which bore strange symbols and were held aloft in unfamiliar hands. The result of such a forced war was disaster. This abandonment of true Democracy has contemptuously absolved many of the traditions and the doctrines of the fathers, and the law of its strength and vigor were by a decree as irrevocable as the will of fate followed by the inevitable punishment of enforced, shameful defeat.

"The disaster of 1872 [quoted by some that most adequate was quickly followed by a return to the proper love and practice of true Democracy. But the extent and persistence of our wanderings in 1896 to dissimilar and most astounding ways of the commercial

Democracy

found on the day of our rout and disorganization that a second battle should be fought on the same field, with the same false weapons and the same leadership, that had brought us to the overwhelming storm of defeat."

Again he says: "Thus in 1896 the people of 1808 were unfrequently invoked and every hope of Democratic success was wilfully cast aside. Again our lost cohering rank and file whose loyalty and obedience deserved better things were sacrificed in a cause they could in reason and again it was demonstrated, but more clearly than ever before, that the only means that can avail to restore success are adherence to unadulterated Democratic principles and reliance upon Democratic courage and leadership.

"We should set our faces to these and in their name again advance with fearless and free glances and unbounded faith right onto the days of victory and good government of our time honored creed. Are our principles so shopworn or antiquated as to require concealment or their displacement by gods of more fashionable? There is not an honest Democrat in this broad land that will concede these things, nor is there one who would not hail the prospect of the old faith with that fighting enthusiasm that forerunners Democratic triumph. No new condition can arise but our principles must be applied to meet them, but to the creed that was crushed through a century of party existence we shall find the key to every such application. But shall we heed the evidence of Populism to aid us in interpreting this creed?"

Mr. Cleveland touches in turn on free silver and the federal courts and believes that the true Democrats are without condemning "The general government for protecting itself in the exercise of its functions against violent obstruction within a state."

Further on he declares: "I believe no Democrat will have the hardihood to deny that we have fought our last two campaigns in alliance with an opposition force, and that this alliance was immensely easily to defeat. Is there not good reason to suppose that even in success such an alliance would have proved unprofitable and dangerous?"

Mr. Cleveland prescribes the remedy of the Democracy at the old faith saying:

"Sincere Democrats of every condition and every part of the land, realize that the situation of the party needs organization. Reorganization is not necessary, but a return from our wanderings is absolutely essential. Let us be frank with ourselves, and candidly acknowledge the futility of attempting to gain Democratic victories, except in the Democratic cause and through Democratic methods. Reorganization is sorry than useless, and the arrogation of superior purity virtue will breed only imbecility. This is a time for sober thought, tolerant language and fraternal counsel. We are dealing with the existence of a party that can and be destroyed by external force and cannot fall save by its wounds from within. It should be impossible."

Above all things there should be a manly reconciliation and avoidance of undue method control. Democracy will not operate efficiently on secret lines. There is much for us to do, and the future is full of Democratic duty and opportunity. Our fighting force will respond bravely and fully enough if summoned to a third defeat by a straight cause, but if they hear the rallying call of true Democracy they will gather for battle with old-time Democratic enthusiasm and courage.

If I should attempt to epitomize what I have written, by suggesting a plan for the rehabilitation and restoration of our Democracy, I should use but three words: "Give the rank and file a chance."

UNFAVORABLE REPORT

Is Made by Committee on the Illinois-Water-Way to Gulf.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The report of a preliminary examination by a board of engineers, consisting of J. W. Barlow, J. H. Willard and Chas. D. Townsend, for the purpose of determining the advisability, feasibility and cost of a water-way between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan by way of the Chicago drainage canal and the Desplaines and Illinois rivers, was submitted to congress Wednesday. The report summarized is that any extension of lake navigation along the Desplaines and Illinois rivers will require a navigable water-way of not less than fourteen feet deep which would cost $30,000,000. Commerce would not justify such expenditure and this improvement by itself is not advisable. The board therefore recommends that no further survey of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers be made unless in connection with a project to be authorized by congress which should include provisions for a corresponding depth of water in the Mississippi below the mouth of the Illinois river.

MANY VILLAGES

Are Razed in Greece and Hundreds of Christians Tortured.

Vienna, Dec. 20.—The Austrian consul at Salonica, Macedonia, reports that the Mussulmen have massacred many christians in the districts of Ipek, Gedinvar and Gilan. Christian priests have been tortured and eighteen small villages razed. The consul estimates that the number of victims exceed 500.

WILL RATIFY

No Question as to Probable Action of the Senate

ON PROPOSED TREATY

Voting on the Amendments To Begin at Three This Afternoon.

THE FORAKER AMENDMENTS

Will Carry, but It Is Thought That All Others Are Sure To Be Turned Down.

THEN THE TREATY AS AMENDED

Will Be Ratified, the Senators Behind It Having from Four to Six Votes To Spare Over the Necessary Two-Thirds—Vote on the Treaty Will Probably Be Taken About Five O'Clock.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty undoubtedly will be ratified by the senate this afternoon in secret session. Voting on the various amendments which have been offered, will begin at 3 o'clock. There are so many of these that the final vote on the treaty itself is not likely to be reached before 5 o'clock. Unless some unforeseen circumstance should arise there will be a majority for the treaty of four to six votes beyond the necessary two-thirds.

Of the amendments, the following, proposed by Senator Foraker and recommended by the foreign relations committee, will be adopted, probably without the formality of a vote:

1. After the words "Clayton-Bulwer convention in article 2, insert 'which is hereby superseded.'"

2. Strike out article three, which is as follows: "The high contracting parties will, immediately upon the exchange of the ratifications of this convention, bring it to the notice of the other powers and invite them to adhere to it."

Those in charge of the treaty, after a careful canvass of the senate, believe that they have enough votes to prevent the adoption of any of the other pending amendments. They may be defeated, and some one of the following propositions may be adopted:

By Mr. Teller: Insert "abrogated" instead of "superseded" in the Foraker amendment.

By Mr. Elkins: Insert a new provision declaring that the treaty shall not be so that the United States from acquiring territory and sovereignty over the same upon which to build, operate, defend, fortify, etc., the canal. Mr. Penrose has a similar amendment.

By Mr. Allen: Change article 1 so that instead of providing for the construction of the canal "under the auspices" of the United States government either at its own cost or through corporations or individuals, it shall be built "by" the United States without outside assistance.

By Mr. Butler: Strike out section 7 of article 2 which reads: "No fortifications shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters adjacent. The United States, however, shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder."

By Mr. Mason: Insert a provision declaring that the United States may protect the canal in any way it may deem best.

By Mr. Tillman: To change the position of the Davis amendment concerning the defense of the canal which has already been adopted so that it will follow and thus neutralize the "No fortification" clause.

By Mr. Bard: Insert a section to authorize the United States to impose discrimination tolls in favor of American vessels.

Profit from Athletics.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 20.—For the first time in years a profit has been made from Yale from its athletics. Walter Camp, treasurer of the Yale Field Corporation, has just submitted his annual statement. It shows that there was a profit of $4,959.87 made during the past year.

Perfumes, Wright's, Spichler's, Palmer's, California, Stearns', French's, Lightner's and Eastman's, from 25 to 35c per ounce at Foye's. 21-tf

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PHILLIPS AND HIS DEAL

Some Inside History About the Recent Corner In Corn.

HOW TIMELY AID WAS GIVEN.

Daniel Hill of Morris, Ills., Furnished Money at a Critical Point—Later on a Chicago Financier Placed Unlimited Funds at the Young Speculator's Disposal.

The success of the recent corner in corn was due to George H. Phillips, the young financier, who is again said to be cornering the corn market, has a peculiar interest to people of Morris, Ills., because Phillips was born there, and the man that gave him his chief help in the deal at a critical moment was also a citizen of that city. Daniel Hill, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. The inception of the deal is an interesting story. Mr. Phillips was a close student of the market situation on corn for several months past. He had a number of large deals in the last May option for himself and customers and made a nice little bunch of money out of it. He knew that the farmers had depleted their cribs of old corn, which had been sold when the price mounted to 45 cents during the summer, which gave the farmers an average of 40 cents at their home markets. He realized the enormous demand for corn for home consumption and for shipment. He found that with practically only one crop of corn on hand, while estimated to be as large as the crop of last year, depleted reserves were compelling the cattle feeders of the west to pay 50 cents and better for the new crop. He discovered that while a large quantity of corn was coming to market only a small percentage of it was contract. He saw the situation. He talked with friends and confided his beliefs. They were financially unable to support him in a trial of his theory that it would net a handsome profit to buy November corn. Phillips knew the big houses were all selling corn and that they would sell all they could of it. A couple of million bushels would take all in sight, and Phillips wanted it. He lay awake nights scheming as to methods to accomplish it.

The last week in October, without any definite plan ahead of him, but confident his position was right, he purchased a big line of November corn for his own account. His original intention was to hold this amount as a matter of profitable speculation. Everybody had it to sell in the pit, and some of the traders in the pit who knew Phillips and knew that his resources were limited sold him the corn, but with the admonition that they hated to do it because it would cost him all he had. Everybody at the time was "bearish" on corn—in other words, believed the price was so high that corn would be much cheaper and that it was policy to sell it. The small purchase Phillips made, however, seemed to give buoyancy to the market. It did not sag, as had been anticipated. The demand was heavier than ever. Phillips bought a little more.

Some of the bigger houses, noting the strength of the market, thought it a good time to sell and started at it. The offerings were so great the market became heavy at once. For a few moments Phillips thought he would have to dump his small holdings to save himself a heavy loss. Before doing it he found an old customer of his, who has recently aided in the incorporation of the George H. Phillips Commission company—Daniel Hill of Morris, Ills.—who happened to be in the building that day. Hill owns a number of rich farms in Illinois. Phillips briefly told Hill the story—how the market had come up on his small buying, but how the big fellows were pounding the market down by their offerings, that nobody would take. He would have to sell at great loss. But Hill said: "Go buy some more for yourself and 500,000 or 600,000 for me. We will see what that will do for the market."

Phillips was back in the pit in ten seconds. He knew that his theory on shortage of November corn was to have a trial. He quietly took every bushel of corn offered. He got it at the price of the sellers. The market closed a shade lower, but firm. The next day Phillips bought another half million. The market responded by advancing slightly. The buying continued for a week, as Phillips could pick it up. At the end of that time he found himself with a little less than 3,000,000 bushels bought for November delivery. None of the traders understood the deal. They knew Phillips had little ready money and thought he had lost his head or was filling commission orders for some of the big houses.

Phillips kept his own counsel. Ten days of November had passed before anybody in the trade began to realize that November corn was a scarce article. The demand was such as to take most of the corn in stock for shipment. The price was steadily advancing and sold every point gained. The market went gradually to 40 cents. Phillips' greatest worry at this time was to keep the price down. It was becoming known that he had bought a big line, more corn than there was for delivery, and those who had sold him were becoming a little agitated. If the price went up Phillips knew cash corn would be forthcoming in greater quantities, and, as he was tied to the Chicago Board of Trade, he could not get corn to fill his contracts. He was not making a profit by his purchase of the stock to sight for immediate delivery, he was not ready for it. The price went up on the demand in spite of him. Then the big operators, knowing who had the corn, knowing his limited resources, immediately called for 10 per cent margins. The margins were paid, much to the disappointment of the big elevator interests. But they were determined to down the young speculative star which had sprung into existence and had outwitted them in their own market before they knew it. They had money, and they had corn. They began to deliver corn. They took it around to Phillips in small lots at first of 10,000, 20,000 and 50,000 bushels, and again to their disappointment they saw the corn taken. Phillips could handle these small lots because it did not take much money.

The big operators who were caught had to begin to work the big drying plants to get corn to deliver. They were apparently willing to spend $1,000,000 to bankrupt young Phillips or make him sell his line of corn. Therefore they spent money freely to buy new and wet corn, paying more for it than they had sold contract corn to Phillips for. They could not get the corn ready for delivery short of 45 cents a bushel with anything like even money for themselves. They preferred to do this rather than pay a few thousands each to the young man who had run them into a corner at their own game in the way of a settlement. That would be a public recognition of the young trader, and that would mean business to him.

When the big elevator interests began dumping corn on him, Phillips needed ready cash to take care of it. His friend, Dan Hill, was ready to hypothecate his property, but property cannot be sold every hour of the day. He had to have cash. Hill stood loyally by the young broker and was impressed with his enthusiasm, and Phillips, with his knowledge, went to a representative Chicago financier of unlimited means. This man's name is withheld by his own request. He did not purchase a bushel of corn for himself and seeks no publicity. He had opportunity of getting all the ready cash he might need from any Chicago banking house, as his name to a check commands millions. The acquaintance with Phillips was only slight, but the capitalist knew of the young man as an honest, shrewd fellow. He knew him to be clever. The details of the deal were carefully explained. It was pointed out how there could be no possibility of loss, with the chance of big money in the deal. So great was the confidence of this gentleman in Phillips' brain and his ability to beat the crowd that opposed him that, without bond or security of any kind, he told Phillips to draw on him for whatever money he needed. And from that moment Phillips knew he controlled the market with an iron hand.

IMITATOR OF SHELDON.

Rev. Dr. Parker Tells How He Will Run the London Sun.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, who will edit the London Sun the week before Christmas, said to the New York Journal London correspondent:

"I shall not conduct the paper on Sheldonian ideas. I have no desire to create an ideal newspaper; that will come when ideal society comes and not before. But I shall conduct it on religious lines, in no sense sectarian, theological or denominational, and shall endeavor to make it a paper all honest men can read, giving it a thorough religious and moral tone. Betting and gambling in every form will be excluded; there will be no reports of horse races, prizefights, stock markets or kindred professional gambling.

"Should a murder occur I shall report it, probably comment on it, but shall not send the staff out in quest of disagreeable details. There will be no sensationalism, but a simple, unvarnished statement of facts. Certain police court news will be allowed and some court news that is interesting, instructive or useful in pointing a moral.

"London is a dangerous place for the experiment. The American press is far more liberal in recognition of religion and religious instruction than the English has ever been. A preacher here might deliver as fine a discourse as ever Christ did and not a daily paper would give the faintest notice of it.

"I shall have full control, with the entire staff at my disposal, but I shall interfere as little in the advertising as possible except to keep out notices tending to immorality or not in harmony with the policy of the paper."

New Gun Test.

The reports of the test of the new 12 inch naval gun at the Indian Head proving grounds are most encouraging, and claims are advanced that the highest velocity ever attained by a 12 inch gun was achieved, says the New York Post. The projectile for this gun, which is one of 40 recently ordered for new battleships and heavy cruisers, weighs 850 pounds and is fired with a charge of 309 pounds of smokeless powder. The pressure at the breech developed in these tests was 16½ tons to the square inch, and the muzzle velocity of the projectile was 2,854 feet per second. The previous record for a gun of this size is stated at from 2,300 to 2,000 feet per second.

Their Only Salvation.

The Chinese claim to have discovered America, and present conditions indicate, says the Omaha World-Herald, that the Chinese are glad they did.

TO JACK UP THE MAINE.

Novel Plan For Raising the Sunken Battleship.

PROJECT OF A MOVER OF HOUSES.

Boston Man Who Is In the Business Has Sailed to Havana to Bid For the Contract—Thinks He Can Get the Old Ship Up Whole—Cost Considerable.

John T. Cavanagh, a Boston contractor, sailed for Cuba on the Ward line boat the other day to put in a bid for the contract to raise the Maine from the bottom of Havana harbor.

Cavanagh's scheme is a novel one in the history of raising sunken ships, says the New York Sun. He is not a wrecker. His business has been to move buildings and great clamorys and monuments. In doing this sort of work he has used the jack screws on the lifting power, and it is his intention if he gets the contract to apply the jack screw to lifting the Maine. His plan is to build two piers about 20 feet wide, one on each side of the Maine. These piers are to be constructed of heavy oak piles for a foundation and a heavy flooring of hard pine. The number of piles and the thickness of flooring will be determined by the weight of the vessel. Cavanagh's estimate of the Maine's weight is 5,000 tons. Allowing that each pile can support ten tons, then 250 piles will be required for each pier. No difficulty is anticipated in driving the piles, as there is no heavy tide in Havana.

After the piers are built the next step would be the construction of the lifting apparatus, which will consist of a combination of jacks, stringers, trusses and chains. The trusses, 25 in number, are to be placed in position across the piers and above the wreck. They will rest on stringers extending the length of the piers. Beneath the stringers, having a firm bearing on the tops of the piers, the jack screws are to be placed. Heavy chains will be run under the wreck if it is possible, and if not they will be fastened to whatever may afford a good hold. Then by the slow but sure power of the jack screws the vessel can be lifted out of the water.

After the Maine has been pulled from her bed of slime the next step will be to get her into the floating dock, which is still in the harbor and is to remain there as the property of Cuba. From the sill of the dock after it has been towed over to the scene of the wreck piles of blocking will be built even with the tops of each pier. They will form the supports for the runs on which the trusses carrying the wreck will move. The jack screws will furnish the power. They can be so arranged as to push against the trusses of the stringers. When the combination of wreck and supports begins to move forward, it is surmised that the nearest end of the dock may be forced down by the weight coming on it. It is believed that this depression can be offset by opposing the buoyancy of the dock to the weight by pumping out water in sufficient quantity so that the upward tendency of the dock will counteract the depression. Then the same principles which are used in the moving of houses will be used to get the wreck fully into the dock.

Once in the dock it will devolve upon the authorities to say what will be done with the old battleship. Contractor Cavanagh believes that it might be possible so to rehabilitate her that in some way she might be brought back to the United States. If this could be done, she would make the finest national souvenir that there could be from the [illegible]. If it were found to be impossible to get her to the United States, she might be beached on the Shoals of Cuba, where she would be for centuries a reminder to the Cubans of what more than anything else led to that island's freedom.

If Cavanagh is permitted to try his skill on the Maine and is successful in his attempt, as he is most confident he will be, the old hulk will present many interesting features. When she swings clear from the bottom of the harbor it will not be necessary to depend upon the likely testimony of divers as to the condition of her plates. All will be able to examine her bottom. Even for himself lost its condition and took down his own conclusions as to the cause of the explosion was caused "from the inside" or the outside.

"The advertisements calling for bids say that work under specifications that the explosive shall be most in the forward part of the wreck. The purpose of this was not made clear. It is possible that the United States wants to get a better chance to examine the hull of the ship, or it may be that there are still a few explosives left in the hull, or some the reason may be that the use of explosives might be dangerous to other vessels in the harbor. In any event they are not to be permitted, and to some such plan as Cavanagh's will be necessary. It has been suggested that a coffer dam could be built around the hull, but even were that done it would still be necessary to get some lifting power at work. The ordinary methods of raising sunken vessels, such as the employment of air bags, scows and derricks, would certainly be of no avail with the Maine. The cost of the latter prove will be considerable, at least, it is estimated, several hundred thousand dollars. If explosives were employed it would not only be cheaper, but the pieces of the wreck could readily be sold as souvenirs and much of the cost saved in this way.

TO TEST GATHMAN GUN.

Target Designed to Represent a Battleship of the Iowa Type.

All arrangements for the test of the Gathmann gun at the Sandy Hook proving grounds have been made for the joint board of army and navy officers, and it remains only for experts to provide the necessary machinery to conduct the tests, writes the Washington correspondent of the New York Sun. Naval Constructor Bowles has designed a target which will represent a battleship of the Iowa type in resisting power. This will be placed in shallow water so that the effect of each shot may be ascertained without delay. The target will be a steel barge covered with 12 inch Krupp armor, much as that, in fact, than that on the Iowa. The sides will be braced and supported to add to the resistance qualities of the structure.

The loosely purpose is to test the effect of projectiles thrown from the Gathmann gun on an armorclad of the first class under conditions approximating as nearly as possible to actual battle at sea. To test the destructive energy of the gun on land a modern armored turret will be used as a target. The board has arranged to fire 20 shots, which will determine the destructive energy and accuracy of the gun. Six tons of wet gun cotton will be used.

In Boston.

His New York Aunt—Tisn't your fault the brother's education must have been neglected.

Boston Boy—Yes, indeed! Why, he doesn't know the rudiments of metaphysics.—Life.

Bad Form.

"I was greatly mortified at Sylvia's wedding dinner."

"What about?"

"It was a quiet affair, and she had pickled beets on the table."—Chicago Record.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Interesting Incident at the Opening of Congress.

CANNON AND HIS NEW OVERCOAT.

Uncle Joe's Recent Experience on a Railroad Train—Senator Allison and Pumpkin Pies—Hanna's Rose Tree. Dr. Grandfield's Story of Poems in the Empire State.

An interesting incident in connection with the opening of congress occurred outside of the big marble building, writes the Washington correspondent of the New York World. There were fully two dozen men armed with cameras crowding, hither and thither in search of statesmen. Each photographer was accompanied by a reporter, who pointed out the important personages. As the hour of 12 approached and the senate took the recess between the three were fighting like chargers of plate and those in front did not to miss a subject. The majority of senators were willing to wait, and more than one was observed to straighten a hat and adjust a coat in readiness for the snap of the shutter.

Senators Allen of Rhode Island, Teller of Colorado and Foster of Washington came up the outside entrance to the senate side in pairs. The trio formed pals as they faced the clicking camera experts. "What's this for?" queried Senator Allen good naturedly. "I haven't done a thing to warrant this."

Senator Thomas C. Platt came up in a carriage, and as he alighted he was bombarded and induced to stop in a better field. Senator Hale, Master of Hounds, offered no objection and posed with his head tossed into the air. Senator Mark Hanna's stand created a big row, for as a sign of disgust at the way he was the object of attention he ostentatiously presented the back of his head to the camera, under the most stupid. The grand appearance of Hanna's back was the result of bringing his hat down over his ears and it was caught in a number of photographs. It was somewhat comical to see the senator from Ohio.

Uncle Joe Cannon has a new overcoat, and shortly before a little fair, says the New York Tribune's Washington correspondent. A few days ago the chairman of appropriations left his luggage case at Danville, Ill., bound for Chicago, and after a brief sojourn boarded the train for Washington. He crossed the Alleghanies in peace and repose, and down over the hills into the rich agricultural section of Maryland and Montgomery and Rockville allowed the oblivion point to knock him out, for the breakdown of his railroad trip was at hand. He glanced into the looking glass on the wall of the Pullman car with a bit of pride for his new suit of clothes and shook himself a good deal as the porter put the latter's capacious overcoat. Forthwith he plunged into the deep pockets and began to fish up enough chewing and other strange articles. He surveyed the splendid black chevoit with hardly less amazement than he did the enough drops and introduced the porter that he had crawled inside of the wrong coat.

The car was turned upside down to a rack of the missing garment, but it was necessary to be found. Moreover, the porter said he gentleman had left the car between Rockville and Chicago. "Well, I left Danville with a rusty last winter's overcoat, and now I have a garment of the latest cut, which fits me to a T. It's strange, indeed," said Mr. Cannon. "I must have swapped with somebody in Chicago." Speech in the knowledge that he has the better of the bargain, Mr. Cannon wore the coat out of the train and will keep it with him till he leaves for his coal mines in Colorado.

Senator Gallinger took his fellow senators from the other side over to New York World's Washington correspondent. "This restaurant is famous for its Manhattan punch," said Gallinger, as the party took their seats. Walter, with the inevitable pencil and pad, appeared. "Give us four punches and some crackers and cheese," said Gallinger, and then the waiter looked like Lincoln turned to the writer. "Now, these punches will be punches for you," said Gallinger. The waiter brought three glasses of golden nectar. Mr. Gallinger took a sip and then a swig. "That is punch—the kind we used to make," he said. "It is genuine punch. Walter, where did you get the punch from this year? Is it made from old New England rum?" "No, sir," replied the waiter, "but that ain't punch—that's punch. Punch don't go at all, so I brought you some punch in its stead, sah."

Senator Hanna's first love was the most irresistible floral offering at the opening of congress. It was five feet high and covered with full blown flowers. "Dear" said a cable from Pennsylvania. "See Hanna's rose. I guess Quay must have sent them to him."

Representative De Graffenreid of Texas was telling some friends of a recent visit to New York state. "Yes, sir," he said, "that New York state is all right. It is sure the Empire State. Why, I went all over it, and say, do you know, there's towns as big as Dallas up there where the trains go right through without stopping."

AMERICAN WOMAN HONORED

Mrs. "John Oliver Hobbes" Created to Edit Disraeli's Correspondence.

It is to an American woman that Queen Victoria and Lord Rosebery have jointly confided the arduous and delicate task of writing the long delayed life and correspondence of the late Lord of Beaconsfield.

The unconstitutional selection thus honored by the confidence of the most sagacious and experienced of all European sovereigns is Mrs. Pearl Craigie, better known by her pen name of "John Oliver Hobbes," wife of the New York Journal's London correspondent. A native of Boston and a granddaughter of Dr. James Richards, founder of the Theological Seminary of New York State, and the intellectual supported wife of Reginald Walpole Craigie, she has long made her home in England, where she has achieved much fame as an author.

MRS. JOHN OLIVER HOBBES' LATEST CREATION.

Theresa, one of her most important works being "The Food of Folly," in which Lord Beaconsfield plays a prominent part.

When Lord Beaconsfield died two decades ago, he left as his principal heritage an immense quantity of diaries, memoranda and correspondence, the publication of which he confided to his lifelong private secretary and friend, Lord Rowton. By the desire of the queen, who feared the caustic comments of Disraeli about people still living, he delayed from year to year the execution of the task intrusted to him until, his health and his sight having given way, he finds himself unable to undertake the work at all.

He consulted the queen, and they decided to invite Mrs. Craigie to undertake the task, and as she accepted all his papers, filling several boxes, many of them dealing with secrets of both court and state, have been turned over to her, the queen relying upon her honor and her discretion, feeling sure that she will know what to use and what to avoid. It is certainly the most important task that has been confided to any author since the Gladstone family intrusted John Morley with the production of the life and correspondence of the "Grand old Man."

Not "Lady" Nicotine.

Justice Brown's eulogy of tobacco is exciting the admiration of the devotees of the weed everywhere, but the latter seem to forget, says the Omaha Bee, that most of them do not use the kind of tobacco eulogized by the eminent jurist.

The South's Cotton Crop.

It is said that this year's cotton crop will pay for the cost of production and enrich the south with a profit of $200,000,000.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered at Washington.

MRS. FRYE'S NOVEL PROPOSITION.

How the Senator's Wife Made a Deal With Hanna For Theater Seats For the Season—Wadsworth and His Carbuncle—Gold Watch For Representative Lacey.

When Senator Hanna planned his trip through the west, he decided on Senator Frye, president pro tem. of the senate, as the speaker whom he wanted to accompany him, writes the Washington correspondent of the New York World. He wrote to Mr. Frye, who, with Mrs. Frye, was away up on one of the Maine lakes fishing. Mr. Frye was so intent on his sport that he handed the letter to his wife and asked her to answer it.

Mrs. Frye wrote to Senator Hanna saying that in her opinion Senator Frye had done his part and was having delightful fishing. Besides, she was not well, and Mr. Frye himself was somewhat under the weather, and anyway Mr. Frye was going to stay right there with her. Senator Hanna wrote back begging Mrs. Frye to let the senator join him and promising if she would that when he got back to Washington he would do anything for her in his power that she chose to ask.

To this Mrs. Frye returned substantially this proposition: "I will let Mr. Frye go if you will promise to provide me with a box or seats, as I may prefer, whenever there is anything at any Washington theater that I may want to see at any time during the season and as many times a week as I may want to go." Senator Hanna telegraphed this reply: "Your terms are accepted." Mr. Frye went on the campaigning tour, and Mrs. Frye is planning a series of good times at the theater, and Mr. Hanna will pay the bills.

Representative Wadsworth of New York is wearing a high white stock of the kind the soldiers used to affect.

"What's the matter, Jimmy?" asked Representative Loffner. "Lose the ticket for your laundry?"

"No; not so bad as that," Wadsworth replied, "but I have a carbuncle on my neck."

He has had a succession of carbuncles since early fall. When Secretary Root went to New York to have a carbuncle cut out of his side, Mr. Wadsworth telegraphed him: "Sincerest sympathy. I have one on my neck myself. General Sherman's definition of war applies."

Secretary Root wired back, "It does."

Representative Clayton of Alabama told this story on himself the other day:

"I was government revenue official down in my state, and when I started in I wanted to make a record. I hailed an old fellow into court for selling moonshine whisky. When I got him on the stand I asked him plump out:

"'Did you ever make any moonshine whisky?'

"The old man looked at me, with tears in his eyes. 'Henry,' he said, 'I knowed your father, and he never would have asked me no such question as that.'

"I let him go."

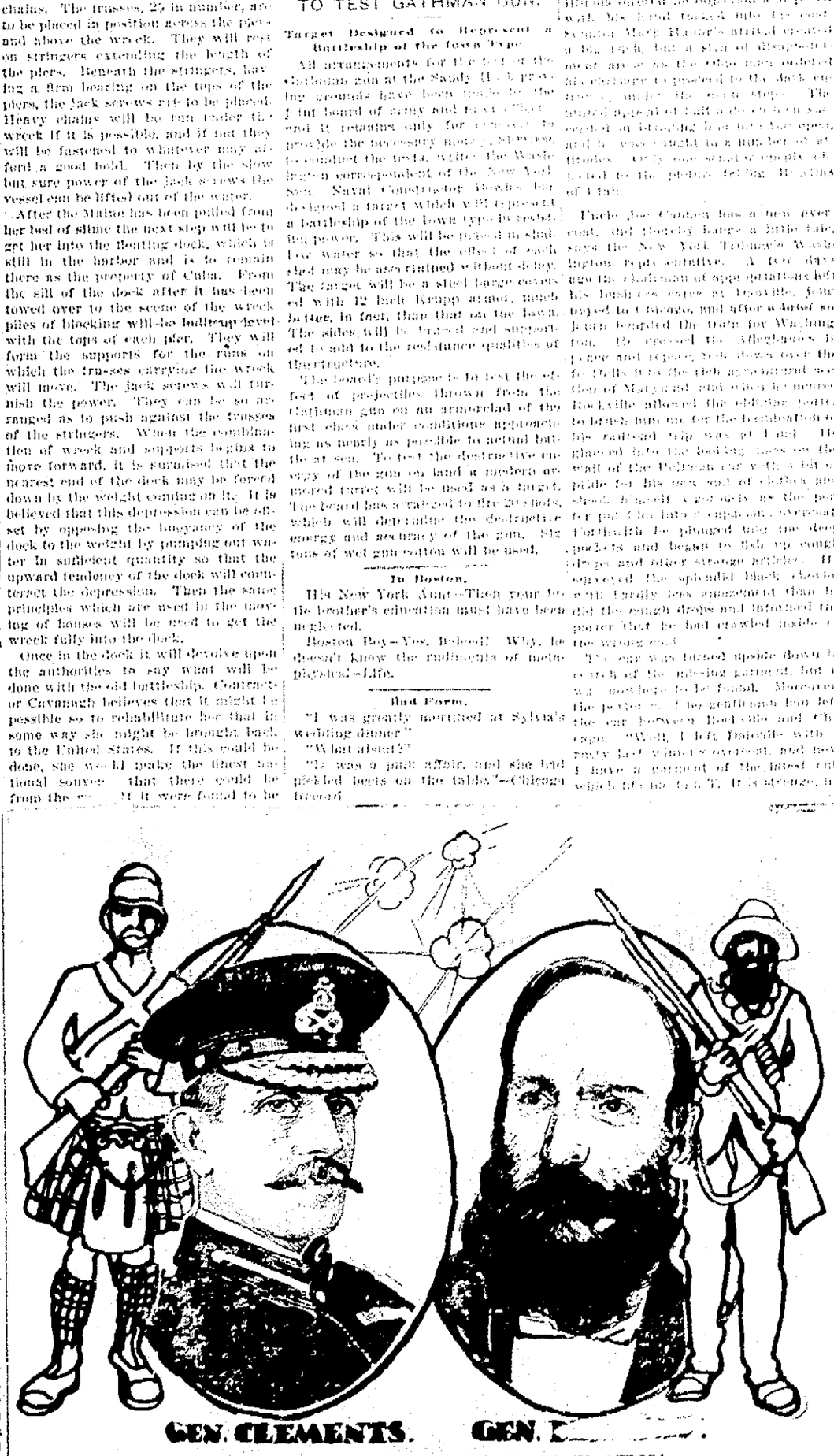
That senate customs rarely change is shown by the two old fashioned snuff-boxes in that chamber. They are as carefully filled today as in the days when it was the fashion to "snuff." Few of the present members use the boxes, though occasionally one of the older southern members will go up, taking a "pinch" and calmly await the sneeze. Senators Bate of Tennessee and Pettus of Alabama, the oldest men in the senate, sometimes visit the snuffboxes. The boxes are of lacquered redwood and are fastened to the wall on each side of the presiding officer's chair.

For his advocacy of what was termed the "bird bill" the sportsmen of the United States have presented Representative Lacey with a very handsome gold watch. Mr. Lacey was at one time said to be the only friend in congress of the game and song birds of the United States. For years he has endeavored to secure legislation to protect them from pot hunters, but was unsuccessful until last session. His bill was finally passed, and so grateful were the sportsmen of America that a well known sporting paper received subscriptions of 5 and 10 cents each to purchase this testimonial. Engraved on the watch are pictures of some of the principal game and song birds of the United States and an inscription testifying to the service rendered.

Senator McComas established what is likely to be a pleasant custom the other day. He had luncheon served to a party of friends in his committee room. Senate restaurant waiters brought in a specially ordered repast, of which terrapin was an especial feature, and a messenger was stationed outside the door to prevent intrusion. These little functions are expected to become quite popular.

Willing to Compromise.

The sultan, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, would buy our terrible battleship Kentucky if we would only trust him for it.



GEN. CLEMENTS. GEN. [illegible].

THE RENEWAL OF HOSTILITIES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Within the past week there has been a sudden and vigorous renewal of hostilities in South Africa. General Delarey, who is comparatively a new Boer leader, seems to be fully as active and successful as De Wet. His recent engagement with General Clements, during which the Northumberland fusileers suffered so severely, was one of the most marked successes won by the Boers in many months.

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The STAR IN The MISTLETOE

A Dramatic Reading

FOR CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS

By HEZEKIAH BUTTERWORTH

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[The manager of a theatrical company in the city of Baltimore, on Christmas eve, 1899, was visited by a stranger, who requested [illegible]

I.

The ship reached Long Wharf. The rainless tropics had left their wonder of the sea and of the land. The breaks in the mutual forms of the coast, the salty gulls in motion, were [illegible] the sky.

We had come home to visit. I visited the date palm upon the coast, the cocoa tree, with its fine long orange and then suddenly recalled that it would be Christmas when I reached New York.

In my cabin I had discovered some dead limes, black with mould, on which were Florida mistletoe, green basketing heaps of spicy with [illegible], on which scarlet berries [illegible] called the negro slaves to clip and gather for the sugar of the confections of sugar strewers. I would spend it on a Christmas party on Fifth Avenue in New York.

We sailed away at last over the spicy waters of the garden of the sea. The first person I met on [illegible] entertained my friends with her beautiful classics of imitations.

A woman was sick in the steerage. I went to see her one day. She was trying to nurse a baby, a tiny bit of life, poor and [illegible]. It needing heart at the touch of it. She was, and eyes had been raised toward the imitations on I had [illegible] with it on deck, and I startled her a spark of the green.

"Who are you?" said I to the woman's mother.

"Hargan's wife," she said in a strong tone. "Oh, it is good that he is [illegible], but I am so [illegible]."

"And who is Hargan, my friend?"

"And sure he must [illegible] Hargan don't ye know?"

"What does he do, good woman?"

"Hargan, and sure he is the [illegible]."

1899. Hargan was the ship musician, the old time fiddler boy used to play the organ. But Hargan was a modest member of the subservient, and I liked the woman for her [illegible].

"Hargan has a good heart, he has been, and he comes to see me as often as he can. His heart is set on [illegible]. It's good Hargan has been to me, poor, sick woman. He never grows in one kind word.

"Oh, here, lady," she continued, "a good or [illegible] come down here to see me. It [illegible] I could [illegible] sure. If I should die [illegible] to my baby for Hargan's sake. Her name is Alice. I was [illegible] up a Methody."

Three days passed, and one night at midnight the [illegible] ship slowed up and stood still. It was an hour of a low moon and [illegible] [Lights up] Back of moon [illegible] boat.] A few people stood [illegible] of the ship, something white [illegible] the rail, there was a [illegible] scream sent up a cry as out of unknown depths of the heart. He was [illegible] the stoker. It was his poor wife who had found a grave in [illegible]. [Pause. [Hand [illegible].]

I watched the [illegible] from my state room window, and an impression came to me as though it were [illegible] from the spirit of the [illegible] woman who had been brought up a "Methody" that I must have an [illegible] baby Alice.

In the morning I found a nurse for little Alice, who was still almost [illegible] to cry. I put [illegible] on her crib, and then I [illegible] Hargan.

He was black with soot, for after the sea burial he had gone back to the [illegible] of iron and flames to shovel coal. His forehead was [illegible], and there was a warm light in his eye. He had [illegible] into his [illegible] a sprig of the [illegible] that I had given the poor woman.

"Oh, lady," said he, "the world is [illegible] dead to me now, and I care for nothing more—nothing unless the woman could live. [illegible] cannot be long. My heart will be with the Baby's as long as she lives, and then the light of it will go out forever. That mistletoe carries with it a ray of hope. If you could save the baby, it would save me; it would, for Lady, I am a criminal; that was how Alice was born."

The baby lived. Hargan stood on the [illegible] sooty, glaring chamber [illegible] the coal. The ship touched [illegible], others came on board, and Hargan was arrested. He clung back on [illegible] me as he was dragged away [illegible] beast.

"For Christ's sake, care for the baby! Her mother was a 'Methody.'"

He still wore in his [illegible] of mistletoe.

I saw that the baby was taken in charge by a society whose [illegible] to care for motherless waifs, and I [illegible] of the women of the [illegible] visit the father, simply saying:

"He was good to his wife, and [illegible] is still love in her heart. [illegible] It may save him. Won't you?"

II.

[Pause. Back lights up. Table [illegible].]

Hargan stood within the [illegible] grating. He wore the [illegible] shirt, the shod hair, and he clasped two bars with his hard hands, as in the picture books. [Hazi tableau.]

A light step fell upon the [illegible] of the corridor of the [illegible]. I was that of a [illegible] young assistant in the work of [illegible] called Charitie.

The woman's name was Ainsley—Rose Ainsley.

[illegible] heart. I [illegible]. What is to be [illegible] Alice?"

"The [illegible] to [illegible] children have given [illegible] to her. They believe her [illegible] with you about it, but I wished to [illegible] for [illegible]. It is my principle to [illegible] nothing from [illegible]."

"A scar beyond the bars his heart lights [illegible] the [illegible]. You can [illegible] a mother's love for [illegible], not a father's. I was still [illegible]. I am glad that you [illegible] have [illegible]. What will [illegible] with [illegible]?"

"I am sure [illegible] and [illegible] her as my own."

"I could [illegible] brother's [illegible] the [illegible]," said he, wrinkling his face. "All [illegible] Alice."

"She has my blood, lady."

[illegible] a little shower, a little [illegible]. Hargan's thought had centered [illegible] for nearly a year. He [illegible] by day, only to [illegible].

[illegible] A child [illegible].

Mrs. Ainsley seemed to drift [illegible] the iron [illegible] with something white [illegible] down in heaven. She stepped [illegible].

"Let me have it!" rose a voice in the shadow. "Let me try with it! You [illegible] precious [illegible] of my own life, my own [illegible]. [illegible] your baby [illegible]."

He stretched out his hand through the bars. It had drawn [illegible].

"I don't [illegible] take her," said the woman.

"Not let me take her? Oh, God!" He [illegible] his hand through his hair.

"She has my blood, lady."

"I [illegible] brought a man to see you, Alice—one who loves children."

"May I kiss him?"

"Yes, and next year you may make him a present."

The lips of the [illegible]. The little lips had touched Hargan's [illegible]. He suddenly felt a quickening power and raised his eyes.

"God in Heaven, help me! I will, I will be a man!"

Heaven and earth [illegible] the [illegible] the white wings. The vaporous [illegible] of Hargan's growing affection [illegible] Nothing was [illegible] for him.

He went into a chair and sank down in the back [illegible]. Many [illegible] place [illegible] was [illegible].

[The Pastoral Symphony [illegible] be played and repeated [illegible] on clarionet and of pipe organ, with clouds [illegible] behind.]

He [illegible]

It was Handel's 'Pastoral Symphony' from 'The Messiah.' [illegible]

VI.

Some seven or more years passed when I was asked to make a contribution toward the education of Alice Hargan which I cheerfully did. I soon after went to New Orleans.

I was reading one day when a rhythmic clatter arose in the street—drums, cymbals and fifes. The noise came nearer and nearer.

I looked over the balcony to listen. What [illegible] such a crowd—men, women, boys, negroes and whites, cripples, Chinese, sailors and evident fugitives, all [illegible] the favorite Salvation Army melody. The music was cheap, the words were evident rhapsody, but there was a spirit in it all like a divine wine—something not cheap, but of lofty motive, stimulating.

Suddenly the fiddles and cymbals ceased. The drums beat on for a few minutes, when the motley crowd all sank upon their knees in front of my balcony.

A woman made a wild prayer, with a divine something in it, when a tall man rose up like a venerable prophet. [Back lights up. Tableau.]

The towering form began to sing, singing:

"When watched on the midnight plain,
The shepherds first beheld the sky,
One Star alone of all the train
Can to the gazer's wondering eye,
Now, look to-day, the riddle [illegible]
From every gem
That one upon the zenith speaks—
It is the star of Bethlehem!

"Once on the raging seas I rode,
The storm was [illegible], the night was dark,
The ocean yawned, and rudely [illegible]
The sailors [illegible] hearts [illegible]
Deep horror [illegible] the [illegible],
Death stared, I ceased the fight to [illegible],
When suddenly a star arose—
It was the Star of Bethlehem."

That man was Hargan.

["The Star of Bethlehem" may be sung behind the curtain as if outside. Considerable pause in reading.]

VII.

Fifteen years had passed since first I cooled baby Alice's almost unconscious face with the sprigs of the Florida mistletoe. She had grown to be a beautiful girl, and her early friends of the mission had caused her to receive a good education. She had a genius for music and had been trained by sympathetic teachers.

I was in New Orleans.

One day there came to me a letter in an unfamiliar hand. I opened it and a startling announcement held my eyes:

You will remember me. You gave my poor mother a sprig of Florida mistletoe, which my father were. It followed him. I am to be married on Christmas afternoon at 5 in the Mission chapel to Henri Monet, of whom you have heard. Will you not accept an invitation to be present and speak a cheering word to me when the ceremony is over? ALICE HARGAN (AINSLEY).

Henri Monet! He was a famous organist of an excellent French family. I knew the family well.

Did he know all? Ought he not to know all? Could I tell him all? What was my duty now?

I read the letter over and over. My conscience burned. Could I blight this radiant life by going to young Henri Monet and telling the life secret, the whole of which, besides Hargan himself, only I knew?

I lived in a state of nervous perplexity until Christmas afternoon, when I took my way toward the Mission chapel, where the marriage bells were ringing. Under a carved mistletoe bough over the chapel door were the words:

"Seamen's Friend Chapel. The Gift of Merchant Hargan."

There stepped from a carriage a tall man. It was all like a dream, but I saw in his face the better features of the stoker, the wearer of the mistletoe—the face that once pressed against the bars.

He halted on the steps.

My conscience rose within me by an irresistible influence, and I touched his arm at the door.

"Hargan!"

"You," he replied, "whose one kind thought of me found expression in the mistletoe!"

"Hargan, does Henri Monet know all—all that you and I know?"

"All, as I am a man of honor."

"Who told him?"

"I. I was Hargan. I am a man."

[Begin "Lohengrin" or Mendelssohn's Wedding March" here and continue it to the end of the entertainment.]

There came a burst of music—the Lohengrin Wedding March."

I followed Hargan into the church. There fell on my eyes a lovely vision—it was like a parable. Evergreens hung over the altar, and on the evergreens was a star.

[Black lights up. Tableau. Evergreen decorations; a star in the evergreens. A bridal couple at the altar. Spotlights grouped there.]

[illegible].

[A few bars of the "Pastoral Symphony" [illegible]

"No, your hours, but the [illegible]

CHRISTMAS, 1900.

By Margherita Arlina Hamm.

Once more
The morn
On which
Was born

The Prince of Peace infolds the earth,
Although no rhythmic chants of mirth
Descend from seraphim on high
Whose glories fill the eastern sky.

Below,
Above,
The sounds
Of love,
The signs
Of joy
From man
And boy
Proclaim the Lord is born anew
In all who upright are, and true.

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DISEASE GERMS CANNOT ESTABLISH THEMSELVES IN PURE BLOOD

"GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY"

MAKES THE BLOOD PURE AND PREVENTS DISEASE.

IT GIVES STRENGTH TO THE STOMACH AND LIFE TO THE LUNGS.

IS NOT A WHISKEY MEDICINE.

AMERICA'S OLDEST WALL.

Antiquarians Will Investigate Huge Work Unearthed in Mississippi.

Governor Longino and W. F. Seal of Biloxi, near Jackson, Miss., [illegible] contributed $100 each for a [illegible] investigation of the [illegible] wall recently unearthed in Claiborne county, says the New York World. The wall is four miles long and [illegible] ten feet in width. The stones are [illegible] and are held together by a peculiar cement.

A fragment of the stone and cement has been sent to the Smithsonian institution. Many theories have been advanced as to the origin of the wall. It is believed by many to belong to a civilization antedating that of the Aztecs.

Swallows to Carry Messages.

The question of employing swallows instead of pigeons to carry dispatches has been seriously considered in France, according to the Journal des Sciences Militaires. The aptitude of the swallow for the work is by many held to be even greater than that of the pigeon. They fly to a greater height and are therefore less exposed to the rifle shot, and they travel faster, making good nearly 50 miles an hour, where a pigeon would not get over 30. It is also claimed for them that they are more faithful, intelligent and braver, on long journeys to stop to feed, as the pigeon has. It is also asserted that the swallow can be more easily and quickly trained. The only difficulty point seems to be whether, on regaining their liberty, they would not yield to their migratory instincts and their desire to seek warmer climes.

Our Christmas Gifts.

The Imperial Child to whom the wise men bowed,
Their gifts and worshiped in his lowly [illegible]
Gave no gift back. It was himself [illegible] [illegible]
And, finding him, were saved in [illegible]
Their gifts, not expectation, but their [illegible] pressed,
Now was the world's long yearning [illegible]
Now was the time long waited for [illegible]
Their gifts meant love, unmarred by [illegible] pride!
Be it so with ours, our aim, not debts to [illegible]
Nor any recompense save love to win
Nor any greater feeling to convey
Than brought the wise men's gifts to [illegible] babe's arm.
Then we the best that no return affect
Save the pure sense of having found our [illegible]
—E. S. Martin in Harper's Weekly.

Disagreeable Characteristic.

Katherine—I detest that Mr. Talkerton.

Margaret—Why, Katherine?

"Oh, he's the kind of man who always calls when you are expecting somebody else who doesn't come."—Life.

Necessary Restrictions.

"Did you reprimand the typewriter girl for her pert remarks to the bookkeeper?"

"Yes. I gave her to understand that she couldn't be impudent to anybody in this office except the proprietor."—Chicago Record.

Corrected.

Widower Wells—You are the first girl that I ever loved.

Bertie Budd—What about the late Mrs. Wells?

"Oh, she was a widow and [illegible]."—Denver News.

Kept Well Supplied.

Mrs. A.—Do you read fiction?

Mrs. B.—Oh, yes. My husband [illegible] sends me a note from the office telling me that he will be detained down town by business all the evening.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Help From Outside.

"Nelly."

"What is it, Jack?"

"Amelia had a granite shower, and Pearl gave a china shower. Let us have a winter clothes shower."—Indianapolis Journal.

Generally Well Liked.

"Does your new office clock give satisfaction?"

"Yes; it keeps such [illegible] that the clerks come and go as they please."—Chicago Record.

Her Eloquent Look.

The plea of a man arrested for swearing at his mother-in-law was that she "[illegible] him first."

"Did she swear at you?" asked the [illegible].

"No, your honor, but she looked at [illegible]

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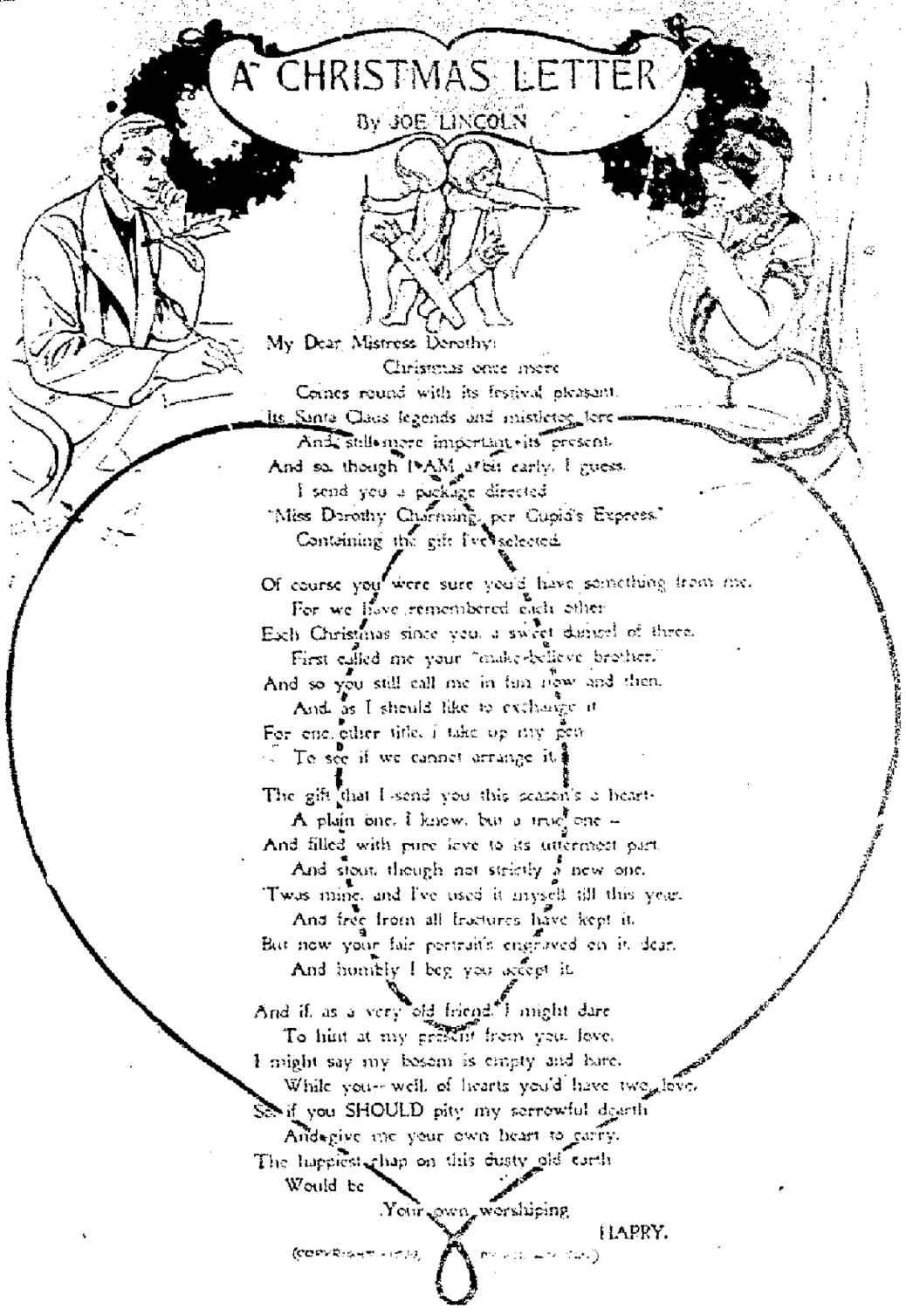
A CHRISTMAS LETTER

By JOE LINCOLN

My Dear Mistress Dorothy:
Christmas once more
Comes round with its festival pleasant.
Its Santa Claus legends and mistletoe lore
And, still more important, its present.
And so, though I AM a bit early, I guess,
I send you a package directed
"Miss Dorothy Charming, per Cupid's Express"
Containing the gift I've selected.

Of course you were sure you'd have something from me,
For we have remembered each other
Each Christmas since you, a sweet damsel of three,
First called me your "make-believe brother."
And so you still call me in fun now and then,
And, as I should like to exchange it
For one other title, I take up my pen
To see if we cannot arrange it.

The gift that I send you this season's a heart
A plain one, I know, but a true one—
And filled with pure love to its uttermost part
And stout, though not strictly a new one.
'Twas mine, and I've used it myself till this year,
And free from all fractures have kept it.
But now your fair portrait's engraved on it, dear,
And humbly I beg you accept it.

And if, as a very old friend, I might dare
To hint at my present from you, love,
I might say my bosom is empty and bare,
While you—well, of hearts you'd have two, love.
So if you SHOULD pity my sorrowful dearth
And give me your own heart to carry,
The happiest chap on this dusty old earth
Would be
Your own worshiping
HAPPY.

(copyright 1900)

CHRISTMAS COTILLONS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

CHRISTMAS IN THE SHOPS

DAISY MAY TELLS WHAT TO BUY FOR "HIM" AND FOR "HER."

FESTOONS of holly, boughs of hemlock and spruce and other evergreens have transformed homes and stores into Christmas palaces. Were not the holiday spirit in the air this sight alone would inspire it. The great and overwhelming topic of the immediate hour, therefore, is now may we make the season most joyous and how to celebrate it. The latter problem everybody's big brother will help to solve. They are home from college to lend a hand and incidentally go on a "lark" containing proportions of a fortnight's continuous performance. The wee lassies and big sisters laboriously pen their lists of "gifts for Santa Claus' celebration" and others of the family are holding conclaves in sequestered nooks of the drawing room.

Altogether, there pervades an unobtrusive, truly delightful air of mystery, and we are one and all rejoiced that Christmas has come again. The thoroughfares are thronged and the stores crowded by good natured, pleasant countenanced people, ready to forgive the ceremonious jostling or pardon the fellow person's annoying mistakes.

This is the one season of the year that New York's aristocratic half and the other are upon the same mission intent buying Christmas presents. True, they differ materially in character, but not in sentiment, and one mother no more than the other enjoys to the fullest the pleasure of filling baby's stocking, neither its chiefest treasure be a wooden sheep or Paris doll.

Fashions in Christmas gifts change, do all things, and, while it is not to say Christmas without oldsweetly we are told they are under the ban and among the "have beens." This announcement will cause regret, since it was always the artistic problem of months when in doubt what to send. The "dime" idea had, though, and, while depriving us of a long time privilege, has provided a pleasing substitute—namely, perwipers. Even will imagine the derisive laughter this announcement will provoke, but delight in the knowledge that a revelation awaits, and when once even the flimsy affairs will be much admired.

The perwiper of 1900 is not the meaningless utility article of other years. It really a significant something. For winter and more original is a suede bound volume in miniature, with cloth covers, for one's literary friend than a calendar of poets and authors. In early paints form they suggest a rare frame for the painter of one's acquaintances. Made up as golf cloths they would furnish tokens of regard from golfer to golfer. "A Daisy Daisy" is perhaps the most novel form in which [illegible]

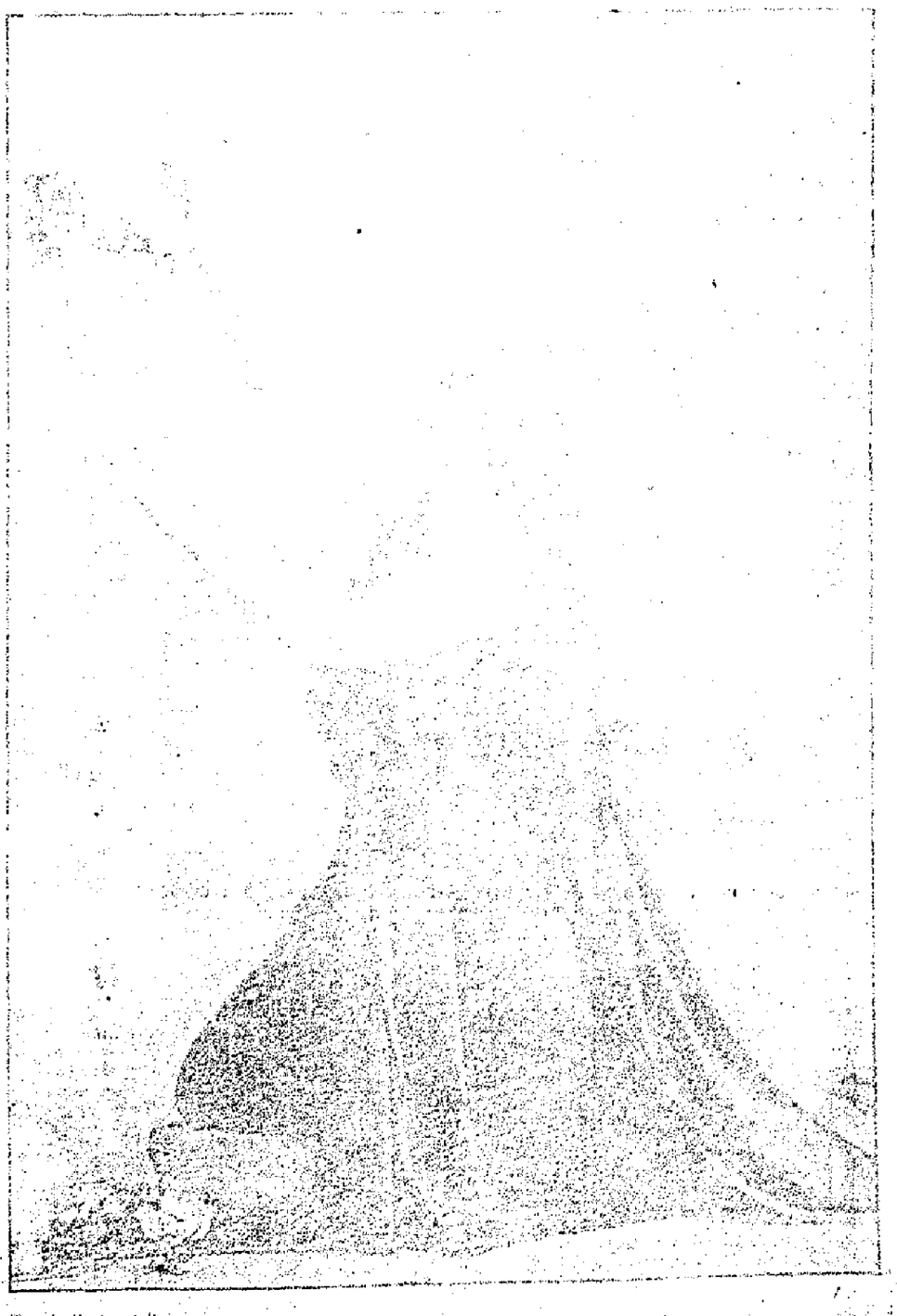

Photo by H. Walter Barnett.

THE CORRECT FIGURE ACCORDING TO THE PARIS STANDARD.

The new figure is attain a topic of [illegible] man form divine for the modern woman and [illegible] element the lack must know [illegible] be obtained from this [illegible], found daily [illegible]

FESTOONS of holly, boughs of hemlock and spruce and other evergreens have transformed homes and stores into Christmas palaces. Were not the holiday spirit in the air this sight alone would inspire it. The great and overwhelming topic of the immediate hour, therefore, is now may we make the season most joyous and how to celebrate it.

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[illegible] paper'd walls with bread is a proper way of doing [illegible]

ANECDOTES OF DAVIS.

Interesting Reminiscences of the Minnesota Statesman.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

TRADE OF THE WORLD.

American Balance Exceeds Total For Other Lands.

GREAT PROGRESS ALREADY MADE.

Remarkable Tendency of Commerce Toward the United States Shown by Figures Compiled at Treasury Department—Exhaustive Statistical Treatise in Preparation.

A statistical abstract of the world which will show the imports and exports of every country in the world having statistical reports, is the ambition of the bureau of statistics of the treasury department at Washington. To present in a single volume a picture of the world's commerce, not only of today, but extending back over a long term of years, and to show that commerce in detail as to principal articles, country by country, with quantities and values stated in United States currency and measures of quantity, is a work of no small magnitude, but of such great importance to the commercial interests of the country that it has been undertaken. The details of this work, which will be carried on under the personal supervision of the chief of the bureau, have been intrusted to Mr. Benjamin T. Welch, whose long service in the bureau especially fits him for this duty.

The opening chapter of the proposed volume has already been completed. It shows the total imports and exports of each country of the world having statistical records from the earliest date for which the figures are attainable down to the present time. In the case of the United Kingdom the report begins with the year 1809 and shows the total imports, total exports and excess of imports or exports in each year from that date to the present time. In the case of Austria-Hungary the record begins with the year 1850 and in other countries with the years as follows: Belgium, 1831; France, 1831; Germany, 1872; Italy, 1861; Netherlands, 1809; Russia, 1801; Spain, 1860; Norway, 1850; Sweden, 1850; Canada, 1851; Mexico, 1873; Argentina, 1870; Chile, 1850; China, 1865; Japan, 1871; India, 1851; Australia, 1851; Egypt, 1874; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1851. The subsequent chapters will give the details of the commerce of each of these countries, the principal articles imported and exported during a term of years down to the latest attainable date and the principal countries from which its imports are obtained and to which its exports are distributed.

The figures on the total commerce, country by country, which have already been completed afford material for some interesting comparisons with our own growth. The imports for home consumption of the United Kingdom, for instance, which in the year 1800 amounted to $81,240,000, amounted in 1809 to $2,013,856,450, an increase of 2,400 per cent, while in the case of the United States the imports for home consumption in 1800 were $52,121,801 and in 1809 $058,111,812, an increase of 1,215 per cent. Taking the export side, the contrast is much more clearly in favor of the United States. The exports of articles of home production from the United Kingdom in 1800 were $111,107,000 and in 1809 $1,287,151,315, an increase of 1,059 per cent. From the United States the exports of home products in 1800 were $31,840,103 and in 1809 $1,203,931,222, an increase of 3,681 per cent.

In the case of France the comparison is equally interesting. The imports for consumption into France in 1831 were $72,182,000 and in 1869 $872,022,000, an increase of 1,108 per cent, while the exports of articles of home production were in 1831 $88,088,000 and in 1869 $801,152,000, an increase of 810 per cent. In the case of the United States the imports for home consumption in 1831 were $82,008,110, and in 1869 $685,111,889, an increase of 734 per cent, and the exports of articles of home production were in 1831 $23,-218,583 and in 1869 $1,203,931,222, an increase of 1,933 per cent.

The official data covering the commerce of the German empire in its present form begin with the year 1872, in which year the imports for home consumption were $716,720,000 and in 1899 $1,301,977,000, an increase during that period of 61 per cent. The exports of home products were in 1872 $561,165,000 and in 1899 $801,152,000, an increase of 42 per cent. A comparison of the figures of the commerce of the United States covering the same period shows the imports for home consumption in 1872 to be $560,119,031 and in 1899 $685,111,892, an increase of 21 per cent, and the exports of home products in 1872 $128,457,131 and in 1899 $1,203,931,222, an increase of 781 per cent.

One specially interesting fact developed by a study of these figures is that in the case of the United States they show with much greater frequency than in any other countries a favorable "balance of trade," or excess of exports over imports. In the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Belgium, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway and practically all European countries except Russia, Austria-Hungary and Spain the imports exceed the exports, in some cases by large sums, and this is also true of China and Japan. In the newer and great producing countries—Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Australasia and India—the exports exceed the imports in nearly every case, though in sums which are insignificant when compared with the enormous balance of trade in favor of the United States in recent years.

The commerce of 47 countries other than the United States is pictured in the opening tables of the proposed volume. Of this number 18 countries show an excess of exports over imports. The principal countries which show an excess of exports over imports are Canada, Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Australasia, India, Egypt, Japan, Austria-Hungary and Russia. A study of the detailed figures of the 29 countries of the world having statistical records which import more than they export and a study of the causes of the excess of imports in the case of the United States alone form a most interesting exhibit of the present position of our commerce. Some of the 18 countries whose exports exceed imports show a large excess of trade approximately similar to that of the United States, and the position of the exports of articles of home production of 18 countries as compared with imports is given in detail. It is hoped to have the volume ready for publication by the first of the United States fiscal year next July.

TO WIPE OUT BULLFIGHTING

Plan of a Spanish Movement to Abolish the National Sport.

We are in receipt of a letter from Señor D. Eduardo de Toledo, president of the Malaga Circle, for the Protection of Animals and Plants, and one of the founders of the Spanish Humane Society in Madrid. The question of cruelty to animals, and bullfighting in particular, is to receive the most serious consideration of the Cortes in December

DR. A. MELVILLE CRANE
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Calls Answered Promptly in the City or Country.
Diseases and surgery of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Special attention given to fitting of Spectacles.
Office at new building, 128 E. Center St. Telephone 47 Marion, O

G. H. MASTERS, M. D.,
PROSPECT, OHIO.
Medical specialist, late of New York Polyclinic, has removed his office to Snell House parlors, No. 29 east Church street, Marion, Ohio, where he will be found during the summer, WEDNESDAY of each week, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Will guarantee a cure in all special diseases, viz: Hemhorrhoids, or Piles, Fissures, fistula ulcer prolapse or cancer of malignant disease of every character.

Dr. F. M. Baldwin,
has located in Marion with offices at 218 west Center street. He will answer all professional calls promptly, day or night. Office hours 7 to 9 a. m, 1 to 3 p. m, and 6 to 8 p. m. Phone No. 1331.

STEEVES & PASTERS,
DENTISTS,
111½ W. Center St. Phone 2364.
Dr. M. C. Steeves, graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, with years of experience and observation. Dr. W. F. Pasters, graduate of dental department of The Ohio Medical University, with all the modern ideas pertaining to dental science.

MR. WINK and MR. BLINK
Blink no more.
When your eyes tire and ache.
When they become "watery" and smart.
When you must wink to get a clear vision.
When you "blink" in a bright light.
When you see better with one eye closed.
When "crow's feet" first appear.
When nature thus warns—
That's the time to take measures to preserve your eyes, and prevent complicated eye troubles.
Have your eyes examined at once by a graduate optician.
My customers are my best advertisements. Will you be one?

J. N. HOYT,
The Marion Optician.
Will be at his Residence and Office, 219 S. Main St.—Mondays Only.
Glasses sold at LOW PRICES and on EASY PAYMENTS of 25 CENTS A WEEK. Lenses changed any time within two years FREE.

We Take
Farm Risks
And put you in reliable companies, cheaper than any other Insurance agency in Marion Co.
Uncapher & McKinley.

George D. Copeland. John H. Bartram.
COPELAND & BARTRAM,
Attorneys and Counselors At Law.
Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Marion County Bank, South Main St., Marion, Ohio.

WADDELL & KNAPP,
General INSURANCE Agents.
Issue
FIRE, CYCLONE AND ACCIDENT POLICIES, ALSO AGENTS FOR
Northwestern Life Insurance Comp'y. Largest Dividend Paying Co. In the World.
Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds.
Office opp. court house, Leonard building. MARION, O.

Weigh Your Hay,
Grain, Etc., on Harsch's Wagon Scales. Net weight, 5c. Highest price paid for Hides, Pelts and Tallow. Also Iron, Rags, Rubber and all kinds of Metal.
Wesley Harsch.
Rear of 136 North State street

THE
Marion County Bank Co.
(Successors to J. S. Reed & Co.)
ESTABLISHED 1839.
Cash Capital - - - $250,000.00.
Active deposit. Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking within the limits of safety. Mortgages and long time paper bought. Foreign drafts bought and sold. Drafts issued on all parts of the world.
Deposit vault for valuable papers free to customers.
R. H. Johnson, President.
Henry Prue, Vice President.
W. H. Schaffner, Cashier.
C. D. Schaffner, Asst. Cashier

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents.

THE NEW STATION

Will be Built by the Hocking Valley and Erie and Big Four Railway Companies

WILL EACH PAY THEIR SHARES

The Erie and Big Four Roads Make an Agreement by Which Their Tracks Are To Be Used in Common Between This City and Galion. Railroad Notes and News.

When T. B. Sheldon, chief engineer and assistant to the president of the Hocking Valley, returned to Columbus Friday afternoon, he was a happy man. In his pocket he carried the authority, signed by the officials of the Erie and the Big Four, for the construction of a union station at Marion Junction, as already stated. The depot will be constructed under the direction of Mr. Sheldon, the other roads to pay their shares, and the work will be begun immediately. The plans have already been submitted and accepted, and there is nothing to do now, but to let the contract, get the material on the ground, and begin work. Everything has been practically decided upon.

Mr. Sheldon has been endeavoring to have a depot constructed by the three roads ever since he has been connected with the Hocking Valley. It is mainly through his efforts that the terms agreed upon in this city Friday were made. At one time it was almost agreed that the Big Four and the Erie would build a depot up town. Mr. Sheldon, through the assistance of the other officials of the road, did a great deal to get this plan abandoned, and the result will be a handsome stone and brick structure at the junction.

A general description of the building places it on the ground now owned by the Hocking Valley fronting to the north and west. The extreme northwest corner of the depot will be occupied by a Western Union Telegraph company office, which will be but a division of a large general waiting room facing the Hocking Valley road on the west and the Big Four and Erie on the north. Adjoining the waiting room on the east will be a smoking room and on the south Hocking Valley offices. The extreme southern part of the building will be occupied by the American express office. On the east side of the general waiting room and facing the Big Four and Erie tracks will be a mail room, Erie and Big Four offices and a Wells Fargo office. The depot will be reached on the west and south sides by fine driveways.

As to other changes it is rumored that as soon as the depot is finished the Chicago and Erie eating house and the gas house will be moved to Galion and Erie trains will be made up there. The passenger trains will be run to this point in two sections, one for the Chicago and Erie and one for the Cincinnati division.

While here Friday General Manager C. E. Schaff of the Big our and General Manager J. C. Moorehead of the Erie reached an agreement to the effect that the Big Four and the Erie shall use the lines of the two roads between this city and Galion in common, thus giving to each the advantage of a double track between these two congested yards. The business for the last few years out of both this city and Galion has been very heavy and the roads saw that either extensive sidings must be built or the two roads double tracked between the cities. A compromise was suggested by which each road will have the same benefit without the laying of tracks, and this suggestion resulted in the traffic agreement referred to. The plan presupposes the erection of block signals on both the lines and the extension of the yard facilities at both places.

Misconstruction of Pension Act.

Editor of Star: I have been besieged by the widows of soldiers since the reference in the president's message to the two hundred and fifty dollar clause in the act of March 9, 1900. Many persons understand this to mean that the widows are all granted an additional $250 to what they now draw. This is an error. Prior to said act, if a widow had an annual income of $50 exclusive of her own labor, the commissioner ruled that she was not entitled to a pension of $8 per month under act of June 27, 1890, but this was amended May 9, 1900, so that if her income above her labor did not exceed $250 she should be entitled to a pension of $8 per month from date of filing her claim; provided that she and soldier were married prior to June 27, 1890.

If the soldier is pensioned under the general law, and dies, and it can be established that his death was the result of wounds or other disabilities on account of which he is pensioned, or where soldier's death can be proven to be the result of his service in the army she may be granted a pension of $12 per month.

I feel it my duty to make his explanation from twenty years of successful experience as a pension attorney. J. L. Hensley.

Sleighs, Sleighs, Cutters
Until you can't rest. 50 fancy Swells and Portlands to pick from; only cost $17.50 and $19.50, respectively. Runner attachments to put on buggies at $6.75 per set of four. Everything new, fancy painted and trimmed.
The Houghton Buggy Co., Marion, O.
28-wk-13

Go to Beverly's second-hand store for stoves and furniture. 146 south Main street. 275-w-c-wk-tf

CALLS FOR RELIEF

Are Very Few and Far Between This Winter, It Seems.

Not in many years have there been so few demands made for charity in this city as at present. There have been scarcely any.

Mr. F. R. Salter, one of the township trustees, who generally at this time of year is besieged by applications from the needy for fuel and groceries, stated Friday evening that there had been few applicants so far this winter. He said that it was perhaps because the weather had not grown extremely cold, but that those who asked for aid were professionals. By professionals Mr. Salter meant those who come to him year in and year out for the necessities of life. These, however, have been fewer this winter than for many years.

All of the local charitable societies report the same thing. The various societies say that while they have been called upon to assist some few within the city limits that the number has been comparatively small. Those who have been assisted in nearly every instance by these societies are people who have suffered sickness and not from the fact that employment could not be found.

PIONEER IS GONE

Evan Gillespie Dies at His Home Five Miles North of LaRue Last Monday.

FALLS A VICTIM TO PARALYSIS

He Had Lived Out Four Score and Five Years and Was One of the Best Known Men of the County. Leaves a Widow and Five Children To Mourn Him.

LaRue, Dec. 17.—Mr. Evan Gillespie, aged eighty-five years, died at his home five miles north of this place at 9 o'clock this morning, falling a victim to paralysis. About four years ago Mr. Gillespie suffered a stroke of paralysis and has been quite feeble since.

Mr. Gillespie was one of the pioneers of the county. He had been a resident of Montgomery township for sixty-six years, and in that time had made for himself an enviable reputation. His death will be sincerely mourned by his hundreds of friends, all of whom have a world of sympathy for the widow and five children who are left to mourn their loss.

ON CHRISTMAS

A Soldier Is To Die for Sleeping at His Post.

Southington, Conn., Dec. 15.—J. P. Skinner received a notice Friday from General McArthur, who is in command in the Philippines that his son, Private Lynn Skinner, of the Forty-Third regiment had been found asleep at his post while on guard duty at Tacloban, Leyte, P. I. While the young man slept, the Filipinos made an attack on the United States forces. The young man is condemned to be shot on Christmas morning. The father left for Washington immediately to see if he could not do something to prevent the execution of his son.

MORRAL BROTHERS

Have Invented a Good Thing in Way of a Corn Cutter.

Morral bros. of Morral, have invented a corn cutter which is meeting with popular favor among canning factories. The cutter is used for cutting corn from the cob. During the past season this firm manufactured twenty-two of these cutters, and found a sale for seventeen of them. They will extend the business next season and place many on the market.

A Good Thing.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boschee, a celebrated German physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in medicine. It quickly cures, coughs, colds and all lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which is rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 cents. Get Green's Prize Almanac. For sale by W. B. Foye.

Joseph Schneider, a veteran of the civil war residing on Columbia street, has been granted a pension of eight dollars per month. Mr. Schneider was a member of company G, 155th O. V. I.

This is a small bottle of a great remedy.
Tonsiline
will positively cure any form of sore throat inside 24 hours
25 and 50 cents.

LOTS OF FIGURES

Auditor Hipsher Completes His Abstract of the Decennial Appraisement

OF TAXABLE REALTY OF COUNTY

It Shows That the Realty Under This Head Is Valued at $9,859,060. Last Year It Was $9,609,110—This Means a Fall Off in Appraisement of Farm Lands.

Auditor Hipsher Friday completed his abstract of the decennial appraisement of taxable real property of the county. It shows the aggregate value of the real estate of the county to be $9,859,060, and that is the amount that will go on next year's duplicate. The duplicate now shows the property to be valued at $9,609,110.

The lands used by public highways are valued at $76,600.

There are 136,682 acres of arable or plow lands in the county, 85,615 acres of meadow or plow land, 29,043 acres of uncultivated or timber land, and 251,440 acres altogether, valued at $5,507,680. The average value is $22.50. The buildings are valued at $631,930, and the aggregate value of the buildings and lands is $6,299,610, with an average value per acre including buildings, $25.06.

The city and village lands and lots are valued at $1,683,180; the buildings are valued at $1,840,090, and the aggregate value of buildings and lands is $3,523,250.

The value of lots and lands in this city are $1,520,510; the buildings are valued at $1,508,500; the aggregate value of both is $3,029,710.

MRS. BECHTEL

Dies at Her Home on Windsor Street Saturday Morning.

Mrs. Katherine Bechtel died at her home at 122 Windsor street Saturday morning at an early hour.

The deceased was well known in this city. She was born in Germany and, at the time of her death, was sixty-six years, six months and twenty-seven days of age. Her husband died ten years ago, and since that time she has resided with her son. A family of grown-up children is left to mourn her death.

The funeral took place from the German M. E. church Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

An autopsy was held Saturday on the body of the late Mrs. Bechtel of Windsor street. She had been ill for thirty years, and it was at her request that the autopsy was held. She suffered from a complication of cancerous troubles of the liver.

Dr. L. D. Cheatham and Dr. John McMurray held the autopsy.

MRS. C. C. CARPER

Dies at the Sawyer Sanitorium Saturday Afternoon.

Mrs. C. C. Carper died at the C. E. Sawyer sanatorium Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Carper had been a sufferer from a complication of diseases. She came here from Delaware and entered the institution, but death was her only relief.

Mrs. Carper's husband, a prominent Delaware attorney, died some years ago. Her son, George Carper, a former Marion business man, who has been at his mother's bedside since her illness, is left to mourn her death. She was past sixty years of age and was well known in Marion.

The remains were taken to Delaware Saturday evening, where the funeral and interment took place.

MIDNIGHT MASS

Will Be Celebrated at St. Mary's New Year's Eve.

A midnight mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's church at the close of the century. Of the many ceremonies of the Catholic church there is none more solemn or impressive than the midnight mass. It is an unusual thing for a mass of this kind to be chanted on New Year's eve, but this year a special dispensation has been received from Rome and masses will be said at midnight in many, if not all, Catholic churches.

This will be the first time that a mass of this kind has been said in St. Mary's new church.

AT MORRAL

Mr. Messenger and Miss Cook Are Married Sunday.

Mr. Harry D. Messenger and Miss Nora E. Cook were married Sunday evening at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Cook of Morral, Rev. J. W. Donnan of this city officiating.

After the ceremony and congratulations, an elegant wedding supper was served.

Mr. Messenger is a well known young farmer and Mrs. Messenger is popular among the young people of her home town.

Funeral Near Kenton.

Last Saturday Rev. J. A. Sutton of LaRue preached the funeral sermon over the remains of Miss Bessie Bowen at Kenton. Miss Bowen died of quick consumption last week, aged twenty.

Money to loan on farm property at 5 and 6 per cent. for five years. See Fred W. Peters. 42-wk-tf

LARUE NOTES.

Happenings Gleaned Last Week in the Below Village.

LaRue, Dec. 17.—The LaRue Telephone company has been granted a franchise for Mt. Victory by the council of that village.

Mrs. C. C. Campbell of Marion, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Campbell.

The musicale given by Mr. Lodell Arens and his latest class of pupils at the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening proved a grand success. Mr. Arens, Pontius and Mr. Martin of Upper Sandusky assisted. They will give another concert in the near future.

Rae D. Henkle, who is employed in the census bureau at Washington, is home to spend the holidays with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sutton were at Marion Wednesday attending the dedicar Travis funeral.

Andy Jones is back from Cleveland where he took a load of sheep.

Henry Trimble went to Cleveland with a load of cattle last week. While there he visited with Mr. A. F. Goulding and family.

Miss Susie Anderson is suffering with a severe sore throat.

Miss Anna O'Brien, formerly of this place, but now of Cohoes, New York, is visiting friends here.

Silber, Mr. Katerjohn of Kenton, visited his sister, Mrs. F. O. Gerlach, last week.

Mrs. M Gerlachalk returned home Thursday evening from Hunton Indiana, where she was called by the serious illness of her aged mother.

W. L. Marsh has moved into his new home on the hill west of town, which has lately been completed.

There was a slight fire at the home of Ebb Thomas Tuesday afternoon caused by sparks from the handle factory.

Charles Furrow of West Mansfield has been engaged as baker at the Davis restaurant.

Miss Hall of Ridgeway is visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. Lemon.

Mrs. Hedges residing near Essex is visiting her sister-in-law, Mr. W. J. Tracy.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mr. Orrel Prettyman is quite sick.

The funeral of John D. Simpson was held at the Baptist church Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. J. A. Sutton officiating. Interment took place in the new cemetery north of town.

Miss Day Clifton, Mrs. Hedges and Master H. N. Baughman spent Friday with Mrs. Della Webster of Agosta.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirtz were at Marion Friday visiting friends.

SOUGHT A SENTENCE

That She Might Be Near a Shoplifter and Learn the Art.

A Columbus special to Sunday's Cincinnati Enquirer makes the following reference to a Marionite:

Viola Boyce of Marion, who has given the police of this city a great deal of trouble of late, although quite young, today insisted on being sent to the workhouse. She deliberately committed an offense of the necessary grade to secure this sentence and was accommodated. Police Judge Dick might not have been so obliging had he known what other officials learned later, that the girl merely wanted to go to the workhouse to meet Grace Cunningham, a shoplifter, now serving time there. The Cunningham woman had promised to teach her the art of shoplifting, and in order to meet her preceptress Viola secured her own conviction to the works.

FRIGHTFUL DEATH

Comes to an Old Resident of Union County Monday.

Death in a horrible manner came early Sunday morning to Mrs. Elsie Snyder, a widow, aged sixty-five years, who resided alone in her country residence in Claibourne township, Union county. Herman, John, residing about a half mile from his mother's place, was shocked Sunday morning on seeing the woman's home burned to the ground, and her charred remains found in the ruins.

Mrs. Snyder retired late Saturday night, and the house caught or was set on fire during the night. The remains were found near where the door stood, showing that she had made an effort to escape. Mrs. Snyder had considerable money and valuables in the house, and foul play is suspected.

ALL OF A COLOR

Are Street Railway Cars—An Index to the Business.

The remodeling of the street cars has been completed, and the cars are now all of the Big Four standard color of yellow.

A record of the fares collected shows that a large percentage of the business is done by the east and west cars, which is thought to be due in a great measure to the schedule of the line, passengers not being obliged to wait so long at the east and west terminals for a car, as on the north and south line.

Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley street, Sangerties, N. Y.

The Houghton Buggy Co. of Marion, Ohio, have just filled their repository with 50 assorted sleighs, Portland and Swells. Only $17.50 for Swells, $19.50 for Portlands. 28-13

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

STRELITZS is the place for useful presents. If it's Neckwear, Gloves, Mufflers or Gents' Furnishings of any description, come in and see for yourself.

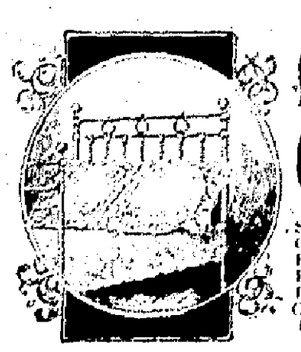
"Love Will Find a Way"
and having found a way, the home will be the first thought. This is when we meet you half way. On the shortest notice we can furnish your home with the very latest and best Furniture in the market.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
We are showing an immense assortment of fancy and staple pieces suitable for Christmas presents, consisting in part of Music Cabinets, Parlor and Library Tables, Sideboards, Library and Combination Book Cases, Tabourettes and Jardiniere Stands, Metal Bedsteads, Divans, and an endless variety of fancy Rockers and other furniture in all woods and finishes. Give us a call. We will be glad to show you through our store.

William Fies
No. 135 South Main St., Marion, O.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$150,000.00 by THE NORTHERN CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of Toledo, Ohio, on first mortgage security, from one to ten years, in sums to suit the borrower.
Application can be made to the Company's General Agent W. M. Jackson, I. O. O. F. Block, opposite Kerr House, Marion, Ohio, or to the Home Office of the Company.
The Northern Central Life Ins. Co.

Cash or Credit — THE MARION DEPT. CO. — Cash or Credit



A Few of Our Stores

Side Boards	$10.00 to $80.00
China Closets	18.00 to 25.00
Bedroom Suits	18.00 to 80.00
Book Cases	13.50 to 38.00
Dressers	10.00 to 16.50
Chiffoniers	7.50 to 14.00
Hall Trees	12.00 to 25.00

$2.90 to $12.00

You must not forget our stoves. We are selling the famous Magic Stewart Steel Range and an endless number of heaters. You are always welcome at
THE MARION DEPT. CO. 205 and 207 E. Center Street.

NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT

Will Be Given at the Presbyterian Church New Year's Eve.

The congregation of the Presbyterian church will close the nineteenth century with a novel entertainment. As usual on New Year's eve there will be a watch meeting, and also the usual devotional exercises. Added to this, however, the older members of the church will relate reminiscences of the early days of the church in this city.

Mrs. J. M. Davidson is the guest of her daughter in Colengo. Mrs. Hostetter is playing one of the leading roles in Lincoln J. Carter's "Chattanooga" at the Alhambra theater there.

Charles H. Conley,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
100½ S. Main St. Phone 1274.
Real Estate Negotiated.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Cannibals Transformed Into Sailors

Savage Crew of the Good Schooner Mascotte

The German schooner Mascotte, Captain Maceo, recently arrived at San Francisco with a crew composed mainly of man eating savages. Captain Maceo's troubles with the cannibals began last July after a very profitable season. Trading posts had been established on most of the Solomon Isles where trading could be done to any considerable extent, and a white man was in charge of each of these posts. The natives were apparently on very friendly terms, pleased to receive the red gloss and the bandanna handkerchiefs in exchange for their vegetable riches and content to let the white traders come and go unmolested so long as they brought pretty baubles with them and took none of them away.

FARIAN.

But in July along came Trader Maloga to New Ireland Island and started a trading post that was destined to bring destruction upon him. No sooner was he left alone with the natives than he was attacked, knocked on the head, quartered and sold like butcher's meat to any local consumers who cared to pay for the luxury.

The disgusting feasts on the body of this unfortunate man were in progress when the schooner Mascotte hove over the horizon. The cannibals scented trouble and armed themselves with rifles taken from the dead man's establishment, and as soon as the Mascotte arrived within range they tried to riddle her with bullets.

War was declared upon the islanders, and a company of Germans went ashore and burned 80 native villages, one hundred and sixty of the belligerent savages were killed before the island was conquered and peace restored. The Mascotte received marks in the conflict which she carried with her to San Francisco—bullet holes and scratches from spear points. Captain Maceo says the natives of the Solomon Islands fight with great skill and nerveless and are not as cowardly as most south sea natives. Their crudeness of warfare alone prevented them from putting the white invaders, who were of a greatly inferior force, to disastrous rout.

After burning the villages and shooting down the fair inhabitants the Germans re-established their trading post and impressed the natives with the fact that henceforth it must be let alone if any native was to be left alive on the island. The Mascotte then sailed away, taking on board a few of the more active of their late foemen, to be taught the useful art of working for a living.

"We had previously had trouble with the cannibals of these islands," said Captain Macco to the San Francisco Examiner, "and the idea of converting some of them into useful citizens occurred to us as far back as two years ago. We thought that people who had given us so much trouble should be made to repay us in some way, and so the plan of getting a little labor out of them seemed to be a practical basis on which we could come to terms along reciprocity lines. Of course we did not become slave drivers nor seek to force the savages into servitude. We won their good will by giving them presents, and after some very patient trials we got them to understand how the strength in the black limbs might with profit to themselves and us be utilized in a civilized direction.

"'You help run ship,' we said to them, 'and come and see big world on other side of water for awee. We give you plenty clothes like ours and pretty things and teach you how make easy pay.'

"To the few we took from New Ireland related we added a few from New Britain, in all 12. Another trip to the west of the island of New Ireland brought 10 more to Hamburg.

"The Solomon Island, lie between the Pacific and New Guinea. They discovered by Mendana, a Spaniard, and first visited by Alvaro de Mendana, that sort of found the natives a quarrelsome lot and named the group in the year 1567. It was the same Mendana who started on explorations in the Pacific which resulted in the finding of the Marquesas Islands, and he named the Solomons because of the exaggerated reports which were then current of their fabulous wealth.

"After a season of labor and living in our quarters with food by three days for their pay among sailors, to visit their relatives for the land, he supposed that the pay found and called the group by the name of Solomon Islands.

"It became fearful inconvenient when he again went in search of the island he could not find them. The Spaniard, unprovided instruments of that day to be far inferior to those of the present time, by means of which a seaman can tell within a few yards his exact place on the earth.

"The natives of the Solomon Group have displayed a great genius for killing voyagers into a fearful quantity and then murdering and eating them, so that the Spaniards left nothing by Mendana's inability to find the Islands again. They have committed so many murders on record and have captured so many vessels that the greatest precautions are now taken by those who visit their shores even to trade.

"In former days, before traders became so bold, when ships anchored off the coast the natives put off in canoes, but only a certain number were allowed to approach, the hammock nettings being tried up so as to prevent the natives from boarding the vessel. Only the principal chief was allowed to come on board, and through him the bargains were made. These were very dollars, as the natives would insist on hanging separately over each piece of tortoise shell instead of selling the whole "head" at once, as is done at other places. The usual articles of merchandise were employed in the trade, such as glass bottles, beads, axes, cloth, knives and similar objects.

"The natives are very dark and may even be called black, with thick and crisp hair. They are such inordinate lovers of human flesh that, according to the accounts of some travelers, which may, however, have been exaggerated, they make it their customary diet. It is evident, however, that this statement must be somewhat modified, as no people inhabiting a fruit country could make human flesh the chief article of diet without gradual extermination. That they prefer it to all other food is likely enough, and in this they only follow the example of

CANNIBALS PREPARING A FEAST.

the Papuans. Menduna mentions that the chief of one of the islands sent him a handsome present of a quarter of a boy and that he gave great offense to the natives by burying instead of eating it.

Probably.

"Come here," said the broker, detaining the bank president by the lapel of his coat. "I want to tell you a story about a friend of mine. A little ago he was traveling, and he had to stop at a small town. He went to the best hotel in the place, but it wasn't much. It consisted principally of the bar. Well, my friend walked into the bar and noticed a sign hanging on the wall bearing these words: 'McGinnis M. McGinnis.'"

"'Is that your name?' my friend said to the proprietor, who was serving drinks.

"'Sure it is,' was the reply.

"'Pardon my curiosity,' said my friend, but I should like to know what that M stands for.'

"'No offense, sor. That M stands for McGinnis.'

"'Then your name is McGinnis McGinnis McGinnis?'

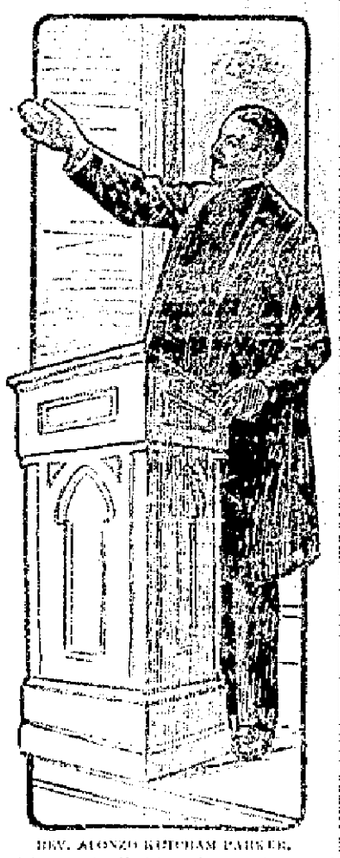
"'Begobs it's just that.'

"'Then you'll excuse me if I observe,' said my friend, 'that you are probably the most extortionate ass in New York.'"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

FICTION Read From the Pulpit

A Chicago Divine Regales His Congregation With His Own Novel

The Rev. Minot Keelan Parker pastor of the Centennial Baptist church of Chicago, has hit upon a unique method of introducing to his congregation the old and universal theological subject of class distinction. For many years Dr. Parker has been a student of Christian sociology and has embodied his observations and ideas in an interesting novel, which he has just finished reading to his congregation.



REV. ALONZO KEENAM PARKER.

The novel consists of ten chapters, a single chapter being read each Sunday at vesper services for ten consecutive weeks, says the Chicago Tribune. Dr. Parker has chosen for the title of his book "Leonard Chaplin, Samaritan." The story is a simple narrative of a young professional man who is given time for reflection from the engrossing interests of commercial life by a bad fracture of his foot. Being awakened to a new interest in things other than professional by the stirring words of the family pastor, he concludes to make an investigation tour of his neighbors and satisfy his own mind of the minister's right to his views.

The cosmopolitan type of denizens in Hunt street, in which is his residence, furnishes ample material for a highly interesting story, and running through it all is a sawing of "class distinction," which is the theme and study of many pastors of the modern church.

The aristocratic Jane, sister of the hero of the story, takes the following view of the so called "class reform movement."

"Now you can see, Leonard, why I called it an antediluvian sermon. The idea of beginning to do good in the city with the people next door! I saw smiles all over the church when Dr. Judd was hammering away at that absurdity. In the country, of course, it's different. There one's neighbors are probably as good as any one else. It's safe to know them anyhow. Down in the country you can talk over the fence with your neighbors and run in at any time and borrow yeast and exchange dress patterns and cake recipes without the least risk of compromising your social position or making undesirable acquaintances."

Here Jane stopped, checked by a misgiving that she was not carrying her audience with her. But Leonard's gravely attentive air was so much like approval that her confidence returned. "But of course here with us," she resumed, "though Dr. Judd doesn't realize it, other things must be taken into account. One can't be too careful of one's visiting list in the city."

While Jane delivered this social canon with a fine air of high breeding and knowledge of the world Mr. Chapin was beating an impatient tattoo upon the arm of his chair.

"Jane," he said sharply, "I didn't expect to hear from a child of mine that cold gospel of exclusiveness."

"Jane," said her mother, taking up the cudgel in her turn, although there was a little flush as of embarrassment in her face, "you are sometimes silly. It will be time enough to talk of your visiting list when you are out of school."

"But really," Mrs. Chapin went on in an apologetic tone, addressing Leonard, "Jane is half right about the sermon. Dr. Judd is the best man in the world, and I have, of course, the highest respect for him. But the advice he gave to a city congregation wasn't at all practical. I am sure you would have agreed with me, my son, if you had heard him. Dr. Judd doesn't know that it will never do here to make friends with people to whom you haven't been properly introduced. You may say what you please, Leonard, of the folly of being bound by conventional nullities and arbitrary social requirements, but we should get into frightful difficulties if we disregarded them entirely. We simply cannot ignore them.

"And, then, I am not at all satisfied with Dr. Judd's narrow and literal definition of neighbor. Is a person necessarily your neighbor just because he happens to live across the street? Neighborhood is not a geographical term. We were reminded at the missionary circle last week that the heathen, Scriptures, Burman widows were really the sisters and that their claim upon us was not lessened in the least by distance. I am sure you feel the force of that, Leonard."

"Yes, mother, of course I feel the force of that. God has made of one blood all nations upon the face of the earth. Neighbor is a large word. It reaches far, but it must begin somewhere. The Burman widow is your neighbor, your sister even, if you please. But isn't the Irish widow around the corner also related to you?"

"Well, yes," Mrs. Chapin admitted reluctantly. "In a sense she is my neighbor. But you are inclined to make too much of mere proximity, Leonard. What can I do, as a matter of fact, for the Irish widow? I suppose her strongest claim is upon her priest. We must respect her religious prejudices, you know."

"But a certain man who went down from Jerusalem to Jericho would have fared ill indeed if the Samaritan had not recognized the claim of proximity or had respected his religious prejudices and left him to his own priest."

"Now, Algira," interposed Mr. Chapin, "begging your pardon, the men are not so stupid as you think. Here is your particular social problem in a nutshell: You have the kindest feelings in the world toward Mrs. Smith, across the way, and you would feed her with your last loaf if she were starving, but you don't mean to bow to her on the street until she has called. That is all there is to it. The instant you get her card she ceases to be a stranger and becomes a neighbor. You need to look at the top of her hat when you meet. Now you look in her face and smile—that is, if she moves in a certain social circle. If she does not, you say, 'What impertinence!' and put her card at the bottom of the heap. And she knows just where her poor little card is by the kind of recognition she gets the next time you encounter each other. Perhaps you are right, after all. The men see these things, but I suppose they never get to understand them."

MEMORABLE HEROISM.

Bravery of the Soldiers Who First Entered Peking.

Illustrations of yesterday's China, necessarily retrospective, include a view of the first entry of the British troops into Peking, an event which the past sufferings of the legations made particularly memorable and which will not be without its permanent effect upon the history of China, says the London Illustrated News. Major Scott, R. E., led the way under the water gate in the part of the city where the long suffering legations were situated. The Indian soldiers waded in the mud up to their waists. The enterprising

SCALING PEKING'S WALL.

officer of engineers, Captain Scealy, who climbed the wall barefoot, unwound his nine yards of turban to serve him as a flag. Then the Britons opened the inner gate and allowed the Germans, the Russians and the Japanese to enter. For the fortunate moment the Boxers had gone away, though they returned to fight another day. That is an old story now, but memories of all sorts, some of them very heroic ones, will long cling to the scenes.

Much Overrated.

"That city man that was visiting me is overrated," remarked the farmer.

"How so?"

"Oh, the papers all said he was a great hand at watering stock, but I found he couldn't work the pump one minute without having to stop."—Chicago Post.

Fanatics Who Walk Through Fire

Weird Religious Ceremony In South Pacific Islands

The weirdest religious ceremony practiced in the world is one native to Tahiti. There are only two islands, both in Polynesia, where the old heathen custom of fire walking can be witnessed. One is the little island of Rarotonga, discovered Samoa, one of the Friendly group not far from Savaii. The other is the island of Bolabola, not so much as fame from Tahiti, to the home of whom it, and its priests. Tacro and Tupoa, are the only ones living who can perform the ceremony.

While the natives are engaged in preparing the umu Tacro and Tupoa, the priests, are wandering in the middle fastness offering prayers to their goddess and looking for her signal. Deep silence reigns over them, for they are

FIRE WALKING.

away from the noisy north of the village, and save the deep booming of the distant breakers dashing on the reef naught is heard but their own weird chant, sung in a low monotone.

Tacro and Tupoa are eagerly seeking among the motionless ti plants for the sign while singing their prayer.

Thus chanting, suddenly they notice one ti bush, in contrast to the surrounding ones, quivering as though imbued with life, shaking the tiny drops of dew away, to fall like diamonds on the grass.

Reverently they bow their heads.

Carefully the painted leaves are borne to the village, where, all being in readiness, the ceremony begins.

When all is in readiness, a procession is formed, there being no restriction on the number of persons to participate. The natives are barefooted and decorated with garlands of flowers and the Europeans clad in heavy boots.

The priests lead the way, bearing the sacred ti plant, with which they occasionally beat the ground before them while murmuring mystic words in old Tahitian. Then stepping down upon the hot stones which form the floor of the pit the company marches across the fiery furnace, the priests praying, the native followers chanting an old "chantee," while the Europeans are anxiously wondering what the outcome will be.

During the month of July, 1899, a party witnessing the umu ti at Raiatea tried to get snap shots of the affair, but difficulty was met in the denseness of the steam.

A fair photo was obtained of the director of the U. S. S. company walking through the umu ti. He said afterward that the only discomfort he felt was the intense heat on his face, as great as he could bear.

"My boots were heavy," he said, "but I do not see how they could have saved my feet from blistering. I have walked over the sidewalks in the eastern states when the sun beat upon the planks was so great that it pained my feet at every step. And in this fire walking proposition the stones are red hot. No, they are white hot.

"Why was it that they didn't hurt? It's more than I know.

"To be sure, I did try to have faith in the priests, but I am not certain that I succeeded. It seems to me that in my heart of hearts I really expected to be burned all the time."

At the conclusion of the procession carcasses of pigs, with fowls, yam and taro, were placed in the umu and baked, and two hours later the feast that was spread was sufficient evidence that the stones were hot.

The natives gathered around, big and little, all greedily awaiting their turn. One might have thought to look at them that nothing begets a better appetite than any other form of trampling.

THANKS TO A TEXAS STEER.

Romance of a Couple of Discordant Lovers in Pennsylvania.

New Millerton, Pa., Blind Mike Hunter and his daughter sold on Cattle Dance. One night they went to Great Bend to attend the wedding of one of their friends. At the festivities that took place Emma became jealous of Bangs' attentions to another woman and refused to speak to him. When it came time to go

WRIGGLED UP A TREE.

home, they both felt relieved when Rev. Mr. Hunter, a village preacher, joined them.

The party were walking along the highway at a slow pace, the young people talking, and the minister's face bore a weary and hapless expression. In a field adjoining the highway was a Texas steer, the property of Mr. Stone, and a recent acquisition to the place. The steer is vicious and no lover of the human race. At the further end of the field there is a set of bars, and the two reached the opposite side of the exit, ignorant of their impending dangers, a second or so ahead of the steer.

Bangs gave a cry of alarm and ran for some trees a few feet ahead, closely followed by Miss Swanzer and the preacher. Bangs shinned up, and Miss Swanzer proved her worth by climbing after, assisted by the preacher, who gave her a lift before he sought safety in another limb. The minister had scarcely cleared the ground when the steer dashed up, bellowing. The infuriated animal ran around and around the tree, kicking and pawing the ground.

A half hour passed, but no relief came. The steer still stood guard. Thinking this an excellent time to reconcile the couple, the minister began. His work was done, however, almost before he had begun. The couple declared to be married then and there, thinking they were about to meet a tragic death, and the minister married them.

The lovers could just join hands where they clung, but they got a grip and held while Mr. Hunter performed the marriage ceremony from his place. The Texas steer bellowed the wedding march. When the good man had concluded, Farmer Stone and his two boys drove up with a load of wood. An explanation was hastily spoken, the bride and bridegroom and minister were transferred to the wagon, and the joyful party drove to the home of Mr. Bangs.

FRIDAY SUPERSTITION.

The Old Women Were Not Going to Move on an Unlucky Day.

A row of paupers' houses, very neatly designed, has just been erected at Aberdeen. Mr. Rudd of Ardnamurchan having advanced a considerable sum for building purposes to the parish council on easy terms. Accommodation is provided for ten persons. A few days ago Mr. H. MacPherson, inspector of the poor, visited Aberdeen in order to superintend the removal of the ten selected female paupers to the new cottages. They all occupied houses which were in a wretched state of disrepair, yet each of them resolutely and peremptorily refused to "flit." In vain did the inspector dilate on the increased comfort and conveniences to be enjoyed in the new dwellings. The aged dames were invincibly proof against all argument, nor did threats of compulsion and sheriff's warrants have any terror for them. At length it was elicited that the disinclination to remove was based simply on superstition. The day of the week happened to be Friday, and it appears that to change quarters on that particular day constitutes a gross and wanton violation of all the canons governing highland "flitting."

On discovering that the perversity manifested by the old women was mainly attributable to "conscientious scruples" the inspector at once agreed to humor them, and the removals were postponed until the following day, when they were accomplished without opposition or demur.—Scotsman.

A London magazine has been discussing the question, Should literary men marry? A contemporary suggests that the point is of no more importance than these: Should publishers prosper? Should critics keep well? Should poets sleep on mattresses? Should doctors keep boats?

NERVITA PILLS

Will Restore Strength, Energy And The Ambition Our Nature Intended All to Be

A Nerve Tonic and Blood Builder.

Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50 cts per box; 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail, in plain package, $1.00 a box; 6 for $5.00, with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
The Dumble Pharmacy, Agents, Marion, Ind.

Quite Likely.

"Look here, Maria; it's a bit unbecoming looking me up like this. You ought to have married a horse—not a man."

"Perhaps that's why I married a donkey, eh?"

Too High.

"D'Auber doesn't shoot as well about 'high art' as he used to."

"No; the last thing he exhibited was elected by the committee."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the greatest revitalizing remedy for a lazy liver.

CHATTANOOGA

FINEST TRAINS IN THE SOUTH

A la Carte

The Cafe service on Queen & Crescent trains is noted for its excellence. Meals are served à la carte. Snowy linen, sparkling crystal, noiseless servants and a faultless menu give zest to appetite. The

Queen & Crescent

Route's Southern Pacific and Fast Mail System trains Cincinnati to Florida carry cafe, parlor and observation cars. Free chair cars on all trains.

Solid schedules. Winter tours tickets at reduced rates. Write for pamphlets.

C. H. DUNNAVANT, T. P. A., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

J. C. DUPPY, GEN'L PASS'R AGT., W. H. RINKARSON, GEN. PASS'R AGT., CINCINNATI.

ATLANTA

Louisville & Nashville Railroad, The Great Central Southern Trunk Line.

WINTER TOURIST TICKETS

Now on Sale to

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GULF COAST

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C. L. STONE,
General Passenger Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

SEND YOUR ADDRESS To R. J. WEMYSS, General Immigration and Industrial Agent LOUISVILLE, KY., And he will mail you, free, MAPS, ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS and PRICE LISTS of LANDS and FARMS in

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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Senatorial Timber.

A Few of the Many Statesmen Who Are Willing to Sit In the Upper House at Washington.

...to the senate chamber dur... Fifty-seventh congress, which ... convene during the first week of ...ember, 1901, unless sooner called ... the president to hold an extra ses... will make some faces that have ...been familiar on the senate floor, ... of Jefferson and Gear of Iowa ...ssion rejoiced by death. There ... of Nebraska, he of "rosy, red rose"

Photo by Parker, Washington.

GEORGE D. MEIKELJOHN OF NEBRASKA.

...fame, has declined reelection; Pettigrew of South Dakota, noted for his attacks on the administration; Chilton of Texas and the genial Wolcott of Colorado will all be numbered among the missing. The Nebraska Populist senator, William V. Allen, who is temporarily filling the chair vacated by the death of Monroe L. Hayward, will also retire, since the Nebraska legislature is Republican and will select a Republican to fill out the unexpired four years of the term.

Joseph Weldon Bailey, the erstwhile Democratic leader of the house of rep-

Photo by Jaynack & Bruce, Yankton, S. D.

ROBERT J. GAMBLE OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

resentatives, will in all likelihood assume the toga of Senator Chilton. The political heir of Senator Davis is not positively known, with the probabilities in favor of ex-Senator W. L. Washburn. The Nebraska senatorial fight is a very warm one, with about a dozen candidates in the field. The most prominent aspirants are George D. Meiklejohn, now assistant secretary of war; D. E. Thompson of Lincoln, a

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Photo by Smith, Lincoln, Neb.

D. E. THOMPSON OF NEBRASKA.

...ew S. Gray's standing is not generally known. He may be selected by the legislature, in which case no doubt can be thrown on his eligibility. There is considerable opposition to his candidacy, and Peter A. B. Widener, the millionaire street railroad man of Philadelphia, is being discussed as a possible senator.

The recent death of Marcus Daly removed from the path of William A. Clark of Montana his chief opponent.

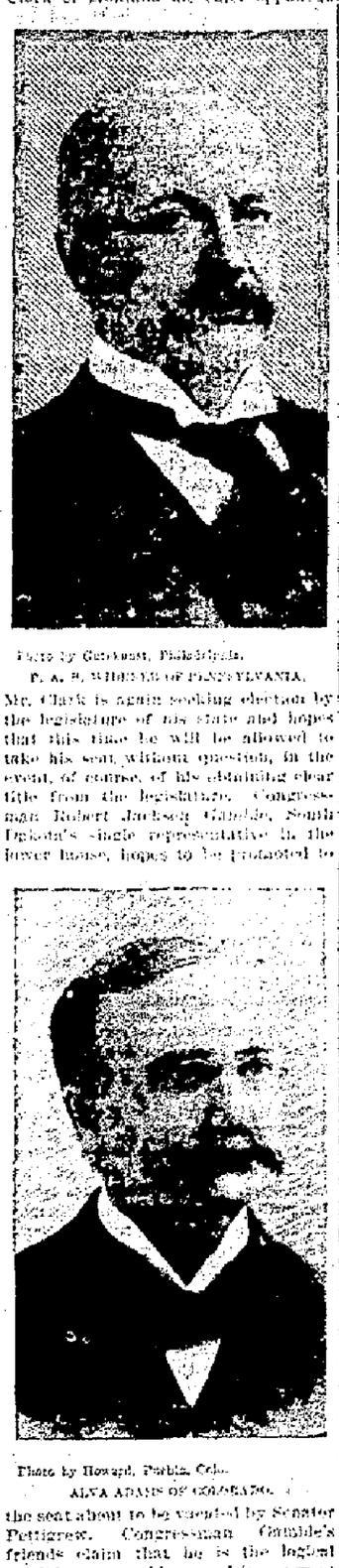


Photo by Gutekunst, Philadelphia.

P. A. B. WIDENER OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. Clark is again seeking election by the legislature of his state and hopes that this time he will be allowed to take his seat without question, in the event, of course, of his obtaining clear title from the legislature. Congressman Robert Jackson Gamble, South Dakota's single representative in the lower house, hopes to be promoted to

Photo by Howard, Parkin, Colo.

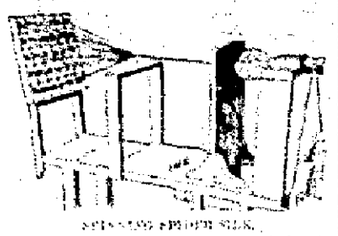
ALVA ADAMS OF COLORADO.

the seat about to be vacated by Senator Pettigrew. Congressman Gamble's friends claim that he is the logical candidate, since his record in congress has been satisfactory to his constituents. Who the successor of Wolcott of Colorado will be is a matter of considerable doubt, but the choice seems to lie between ex-Governor Alva Adams and Thomas M. Patterson, a well

SPIDER SILK.

Making Thread of the Web as It Comes From the Insect.

Very many years ago the French Marie between the texture of the spider's web and that of the silk reeled. was believed, and from time to time attempts were made to successfully follow from the product of the curious spider. All attempts, however, failed owing to the delicacy of the filaments and the impossibility of reeling them into a thread strong enough to be woven. The earliest attempts were



SPINNING SPIDER SILK.

to use the web after it had left the spider, but these failed utterly and then the idea of inventive workers became to reel it off from the body of the spider upon a bobbin and thus make use of it. These latter attempts proved more successful than the former method, but discouragements and failures were many.

A Frenchman, however, has found means to supply the spider's web, and he is actually manufacturing silk from it. The spider used is the bainte, a native of Madagascar. These spiders are larger than any found in temperate countries, and their web is thicker and stronger. Only the female spider produces the web, and she is a large, restless and ravenous creature. Each female yields about four grains of filament of a rich yellow with a golden tinge. The method of inducing the spiders to yield the thread is ingenious. They are placed in a sort of framework that holds them in the mid- die while the web is unravelled. To unwind the web the native attendant touches the abdomen of the spider with the finger, carrying with the finger a number of threads that are twisted together and wound upon a bobbin. The spider makes no resistance and when empty may be returned to a park, where she proceeds to reload herself.

There are still a number of difficulties in the way of the extensive manufacture of spider silk, and the production will probably remain limited and the silk very high in price. It is in some respects far superior to the ordinary silk of commerce.

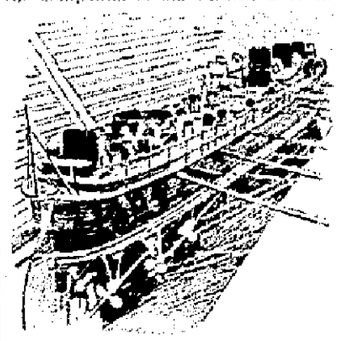
REPTILIAN TORPEDO BOATS.

Turbine Engines to Drive the Viper and Cobra.

The British admiralty has done well in naming its two new turbine driven torpedo boat destroyers the Viper and the Cobra, for these two boats are designed to take in the marine world the place held by their reptilian namesakes among animals. The Viper, which is completed, is the fastest boat in the world and is capable of going at the rate of 37 knots, or 43 miles, an hour. This terrible speed is given to the tiny boat by the 12,000 horsepower developed by her turbine engines. It is confidently predicted that the near future will see these turbine engines applied to larger vessels, and we shall have transatlantic liners crossing the ocean in four days or less.

The turbine engine is the invention of the Hon. Charles A. Parsons, an Englishman. It does away with the "reciprocating" motion whereby in the ordinary engine the vertical motion of the piston head is changed to the revolving motion of the propeller shafts. In the turbine boats the steam is applied directly to a sort of water wheel to which are affixed a great number of vanes or blades. The propeller shafts, which in the Viper are five in number, as shown in the accompanying illustration from The Scientific American, are fixed directly on the turbine, thus doing away with the "reciprocating" motion and reducing the vibration of the boat to a minimum.

Among the advantages claimed for the compound steam turbine over the



THE VIPER IN DRYDOCK.

ordinary engine are increased speed, increased facilities for navigating shallow waters, increased stability of vessel, reduced weight of machinery, diminished cost of maintenance of machinery and largely reduced vibration.

The opponents of the turbine, who are not very numerous, claim that it requires an enormously greater amount of fuel than an ordinary engine and that the boat fitted with it requires a very much greater time to reverse. The latter is a serious objection to its use on warships. It is confidently predicted that these disadvantages will be removed by improvements to the existing forms of turbine engines.

Seeing the Light.

"You first saw the light on June 15?" The Boston girl frowned impatiently.

PRINCELY TROUBLES.

PATRIMONIAL DIFFICULTIES OF VICTORIA'S GRANDDAUGHTER.

Princess Louise Back in England After Nine Years in the Little Duchy of Anhalt—Good Wishers Disappointed.

When the Princess Louise of Schleswig Holstein, daughter of Princess Helena of Gleswig-Holstein, who in 1870 the second daughter of queen Victoria, was married in 1891 to Prince Aribert of Anhalt, the fortune which was presumed to be in store for the bride and groom with a gift. Part of the address read: "We ask leave to present to your highness our respectful and hearty congratulations on your marriage. We earnestly hope and believe that your happiness in entering on a long course of many years in which you will regard the happiness which your union with his highness Prince Aribert of Anhalt now promises."

How far the kindly wishes and hopes of the good people of Windsor have been fulfilled may be judged from the fact that recently, after nine years of

Photo by Schaarwächter, Berlin.

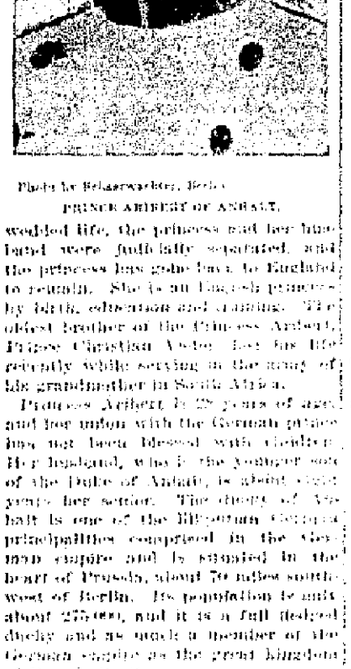
PRINCE ARIBERT OF ANHALT.

wedded life, the princess and her husband were judicially separated, and the princess has gone back to England to remain. She is an English princess by birth, education and training. The oldest brother of the Princess Aribert, Prince Christian Victor, lost his life recently while serving in the army of his grandmother in South Africa.

Princess Aribert is 28 years of age, and her union with the German prince has not been blessed with children. Her husband, who is the youngest son of the Duke of Anhalt, is about eight years her senior. The duchy of Anhalt is one of the fifty-odd German principalities comprised in the German empire and is situated in the heart of Prussia, about 70 miles south- west of Berlin. Its population is only about 275,000, and it is a full fledged duchy and as much a member of the German empire as the great kingdom of Prussia itself.

An Eight-year-old Minstrel.

A little 8-year-old girl is just now the talk in the musical circles of New York, for she can draw from the keys of the piano the most difficult music written for that instrument. Her name is Hattie Scholder, and she is the daughter of a barber. Her father has had hard work thus far to pay for the musical education of the young genius, and it is intended to send her



From a recent photo.

HATTIE SCHOLDER.

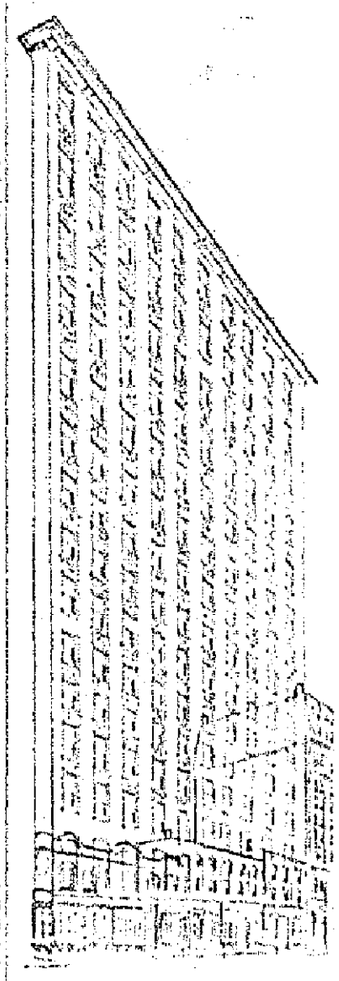
on a tour to gain funds for her future education. She is of a thoroughly musical temperament and has been playing the piano for more than three years. Little Miss Scholder is a dark eyed, peculiar looking little girl. Mark Hambourg, the eminent pianist, after hearing her play, called her a marvel. It is confidently predicted that she will have a splendid musical future.

RAZOR EDGED SKYSCRAPER.

Lalyne Building to Be Erected in New York City.

Broadway, on the borough of Manhattan, New York, is a plot of ground which is owned by [illegible] and which is said to be worth $2,000,000. It is on the east side and between [illegible] and Cortlandt streets and extends [illegible] feet. Fifty years ago [illegible] were paved [illegible] opposite the City Hall [illegible] recently [illegible] rally in the [illegible] the crossing of the two [illegible] daughters.

This bit of land which will [illegible] memory of Lady Van Rensselaer [illegible] once the eye is [illegible]



MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

one of [illegible]. The most valuable [illegible] of its size in the city. Only the [illegible] of the estate of William Astor and Brooklyn [illegible] to $2,000,000. It was [illegible] In 1857 the late Mrs. E. Van Rensselaer paid for the property [illegible]. It was [illegible] be a [illegible] with two [illegible] story building which [illegible] annual income of [illegible] 125 per cent on the investment. [illegible] study and [illegible] to make New York [illegible] one of [illegible] rent as any on earth.

In April, 1897, the lot of land was sold for $800,000, and in May of the same year it was resold for $1,000,000. The second buyer and present owner, Mr. Samuel Nussbaum, is a resident of Brooklyn and formerly a New Yorker. He will erect a 15 story skyscraper [illegible] $2,000,000 upon the property. It will be of a [illegible] shape, for on the [illegible] facing Twenty-third street it will have a frontage of sixty feet [illegible]

VERSATILE MISS FULLER.

A Pronounced Success in Society and on the Stage.

Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller has long abundantly blessed with daughters, for no less than [illegible] have been born to him. The family of the chief justice has not been prominent in the public eye in recent years, though to the gods whether they were more [illegible] Most of Justice Fuller's daughters are married and one of them created quite a sensation by eloping.

Another of the daughters of the chief justice of the United States has just adopted the stage as a profession. She

Photo by Cleveland, Washington.

MISS MARGARET FULLER.

is appearing in New York in a play called "The Sprightly Romance of Marsac," a dramatization of the novel of the same name by Molly Elliot Seawell. Miss Fuller appeared first before a Washington audience, composed largely of people who had known

NOT AN EASY JOB.

WHAT A PUBLIC OFFICIAL HAS TO CONTEND WITH.

Fact and Fiction of Workers Who Feed the Lions at the Zoological Garden—Interesting Tussle in Washington Society.

Under the [illegible] which [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HEADLEY'S DRUG STORE.

Can We Please You?

We'll just come and look over our beautiful stock of rich and rare perfumes

J. W. HEADLEY

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

The West Center Street Druggist.

We are doing more business and making more money than any other laundry in the city.

WHY?

Anthony's Laundry

230 E. Center Street.
Phone 1183.

VAIL'S

Beautiful Pictures

without frames; after the masters in art from the world's famous studies from

10c to $10.00.

We carry the most complete stock of Mouldings in Marion.

VAIL'S ART STORE.

There's no reflection so dainty, no light so charming as the mellow glow that comes from

CORDOVA Wax Candles

Prepared in many color tints to harmonize with surroundings. In dining room, drawing room, bed room or hall. Burn every where. Made by

STANDARD OIL CO.

Cummin Memorial Building.

FOR SALE.

Frame house, 7 rooms, cellar and barn, on Columbia street, between Olney avenue and Boulevard. Price $1,450. Rents at $10 per month.

7-Room house, up-ground cellar, cistern, city water, barn, lot 65x160 feet, a nice home on south Main St. Can be bought cheap. Call for price.

I have a fair house on a fine lot, on south State street, to offer at a bargain. Little way south of Columbia street.

The property known as the Albright home on Vine street. I can offer at a price that will argue a sale.

The Sharpless property on Greenwood street is for sale—one 7-room house—one 9-room house.

Good farms for sale. Call at my office for prices and get what you want.

S. N. SWICK,
Phone 2041. Real Estate Agent.

BOWLUS' FOOT FORMS.

Christmas Slippers.

FOR

EVERYBODY.

48c to $2.00.

L. C. Bowlus & Co.

A THOUSAND YEARS

Sergeant Hilton Diegle Might Live, but He'd Never Vote the Democratic Ticket Again.

BRYAN BAD ENOUGH AT ANY TIME

But at the Time of the Recent Election His Election Would Have Been the Worst Thing That Could Possibly Have Happened—What His Literature Did in the Islands.

The following letter was received by a sister of Hilton Diegle, Sunday, and gives a very good idea of prevailing conditions at Manilla at present:

Manilla, Nov. 12.—Dear Sister—I don't know just when and what I did write the last time, but I guess it has been about a month ago and little enough at the most. I receive all your letters and the Stars; sometimes the papers are rather late but they will get here eventually. The Grant is due here on the 16th proximo, and then everyone will be in the best of spirits as the transports always brings a heavy mail. The Grant this time will have nine hundred and nine sacks.

Things here are moving along in about the same old way, conditions are certainly getting no better and seem to be getting worse as robberies and murders are of daily, almost hourly, occurrence now all over the Islands. They kill off Chinamen here by the score. Only the other morning four were found dead "all in a bunch" over in the District of San Fernando. Last week the superintendent of the Manilla Water company, Mr. Wilson, was murdered and robbed of $1700.00 by eight natives, just at the edge of Manilla, while he was on the way to pay the employes at the pumping station. Six of the murderers have been captured and have confessed. The leader received $100.00 and the rest $25.00 apiece, approximately, while the bulk of the money was turned over to the insurgents. They were up here day before yesterday and seem to take pride in admitting the awful crime. While no one has ever been hung in Manilla since I have been here, a few have stretched hemp out in the surrounding provinces in the past few months, and I may have the pleasure of witnessing a neck-tie party yet, before I leave here. And leave I certainly shall in four months from now if those "amigos" will just be content to keep their holes out of my body for that length of time. They seem to have a tendency to want to use those things, though, all are adept at the "business," and they cut people up in a very artistic manner in slices, chunks, or any old way imaginable.

About four months ago Colonel Tiernon called me into his room, told me that a board of military officers was to meet (I understand at the instigation of the civil commission), to recommend for discharge certain enlisted men of the army, who had been on special duty doing clerical work for a long time, and who were considered by the officers for whom they worked as being worth of such discharge, these men to be retained in their then positions as civilian clerks at a reasonable salary, and asked me if I would like to receive mine and remain here as his clerk. I asked him if there were to be any conditions imposed, such as agreeing to remain here for a year, take a civil service examination, forfeit my travel pay, etc., etc. He said there were none as far as he knew with the exception of a technical examination for each different department, and I told him I would be very glad to receive my discharge and continue with the work here; that if I could obtain it within a reasonable length of time, while I would make no promises, if my health continued good I would probably remain on the island a year, at least until my time would have been out as a soldier. About six weeks after he first spoke to me on the subject he told me Maj. Hartigan, president of the board, had met him on the street and informed him that I had been recommended for my discharge by that body, to be retained here as a civilian clerk at $125.00 gold, per month. Naturally, I felt pretty good, but, as the days and weeks went by, nothing more was said in regard to the matter. I, with several of the other boys interested, started an inquiry and was given to understand, indirectly, that General Mac Arthur had refused to give the "scheme" a favorable endorsement claiming it would not be consistent with his policy to discharge these men when he had been sending cables to the states every day for more troops. So that settled the matter. Colonel Wilder, the present superintendent of police, came to me the other day and said he understood that I was to be discharged before a great while. I told him I had a little over four months yet and he said if I cared to remain and he could obtain authority from the civil commission, he would willingly keep me here in a civil capacity after I was discharged. Two or three days ago the commission, generous souls, passed an act whereby a soldier discharged while detailed on special duty could be retained in his present line of work as a civilian at a nice salary, providing that said soldier was on this detail when the civil service act became a law, about three months ago. So you see if I cared to I could remain here after I receive my papers next spring, at a salary of perhaps $125.00 and if not that, $100.00 sure. But I don't think I will care to stay; two years in this country is long enough for any one and I hardly believe I would stay here through another but reason for that much a day. While I probably could never hope to do so well in the states, from a money standpoint, when you take into consideration the fact that there is absolutely no amusement here whatever, no place to go worth the while and that you walk hand in hand with death or disease in some form or another every minute of the day, you will realize that $100.00 or $125.00 a month is not "such a much" after all. Civilian clerks come over here by the score, stay a few days or weeks, and then go back, the majority of them.

Well, I see President McKinley has been re-elected. I was awfully glad as it would have been the worst possible thing that could have happened to the country had Bryan been elected, especially right at this particular time. It would be bad enough at any old time. If I lived to be a thousand years old I don't believe I would ever vote the Democratic National ticket again. I have seen too much of their modes and methods since I have been away from home. Their illiterate literature that was sent over here has helped to put many a poor soldier boy in his grave.

Took in a prize fight last Saturday night. A man named Kenny from my battery fought a fellow by the name of Sullivan, no relation to John L., I guess, out of the Twentieth United States infantry. Kenny lasted four rounds. Love to all. Write. Yours &c., Dieg.

The Grant just dropped anchor out in the bay. Quickest trip she ever made, twenty-four days.

MARION FOUNDRY COMPANY

To the People of Marion and Surrounding Counties.

To the people of Marion and surrounding counties: The Marion Foundry company is now prepared and ready to undertake anything in the line of iron castings at the shortest possible notice. We make a specialty of stove and machinery repairs and can furnish such work in twenty-four hours time. *Estimates furnished on all classes of work.* We guarantee work and prices and will make it to your advantage to give us a call. We invite you to our shop located on Leader street north of the Erie railroad tracks. Any call made on us up to 9 o'clock p. m. will receive our attention. Telephone No. 1391. Marion Foundry Company d&wk.

NEAR AGOSTA

Mrs. Amanda Dickason Dies Sunday About Noon.

Mrs. Amanda Dickason died Sunday noon at her home one and three-quarters miles southeast of Agosta, falling a victim to rheumatism. The funeral was held at Agosta Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. Dickason was fifty-three years of age and leaves a husband and two children.

UNCALLED-FOR

Are the Following Letters at the Local Postoffice.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the local postoffice:

Arnold, McKinney; Buchanan, Thos.; Coleman, P. K.; Clark, C. P.; Gates, Harry; Kestler, Frank; McGlade, J. E.; Shingledecker, Floyd; Stubs, Sim; Haib, Mrs. L. B.; Myers, Miss Katie.

J. B. Fisher, P. M.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of the Marion County Agricultural society will be held in the society rooms, in the court house, Marion, Ohio, by the members of said society, on

Saturday, January 12, 1901,

being the second Saturday of said month, for the election of members of the board of managers from the following townships:

One member from Pleasant township to serve two years.

One member from Montgomery township to serve two years.

One member from Big Island township to serve two years.

One member from Marion township to serve two years.

One member from Claridon township to serve two years.

One member from Richland township to serve two years.

One member from Prospect township to serve two years.

One member from Waldo township to serve two years.

Polls will be open at 2 o'clock p. m., and close at 4 o'clock p. m., on said day.

30-s&wk-14 J. E. Waddell, Sec.

County Fair.

All members of the Marion County Agricultural society are requested to meet at the society rooms in the court house, Marion, Ohio, on

Saturday, January 5, 1901,

at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for board of managers, to be voted for at the annual election to be held January 12 1901.

30-s&wk-t3 J. E. Waddell, Sec.

Messrs. E. H. Dodge and Henry Kicham have opened a foundry on Leader street in a new building between the railroads and the Strobel works. The firm will be known as the Marion Foundry company and the business will include the making of castings of every description.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, "One cent a dose."

THE CITY FATHERS

Hold an Unusually Long Meeting at Their Council Chamber Monday Evening.

MUCH IMPORTANT BUSINESS ON

City Engineer Ault Accepts the Repairs on the Asphalt Streets—Ball and Chain To Be Brought Into Play. Claim Ordinance Passed—The Proceedings in Detail.

The city council sat for two hours and thirty minutes Monday night, and transacted a great deal of business. There was not a dull minute, as the fellow who writes the play bills would say, and the crowd which sat in the lobby was well repaid for remaining.

It was after 8 o'clock when President Odaffer called for order, and City Clerk Beatty called the roll. Messrs. Hane, Odaffer, Clary, Cheney, Merchant, Murphy, Lawrence, Schrote, Dwyer and Barlow responded to their names. The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting over, the street and alley committee reported.

After a suspension of the rules and at their third reading three resolutions were adopted, appointing Wilson Imbody, W. B. Everett and B. F. Waples on a board of equalization to determine the objections and distribute the assessment according to the benefits and valuation of the property abutting on the paved alleys. The board is to meet at the city clerk's office on December 20.

A petition was presented by the residents of Toledo avenue, the prayer of which was that a plank sidewalk might be constructed on the west side of the avenue from Silver street to Meadow street. A second petition, praying for a plank sidewalk on the north side of Herman street and on the east side of Mound street, and for an electric light at the intersection of Herman and Mound streets was presented to the council.

Mr. Merchant moved that that portion of the petition referring to the electric light be placed in the hands of the committee on street lighting and gas. On vote the motion prevailed.

A resolution was adopted after a suspension of the rules and at its third reading authorizing the granting of the sidewalk prayed for in the two petitions.

An ordinance was read authorizing the construction of four-foot plank sidewalks on Montross street, Ballantine avenue, Pearl street, Bryant street and Fairview avenue. The rules were suspended and the ordinance went to its third reading and final adoption.

A resolution was presented, which authorized the street commissioner to remove all obstructions from the street between the Selby and Cunningham residences on west Center street, as authorized by a decree of the circuit court in case No. 294. Mr. Schrote, when the question was put, objected, but the resolution was adopted by a vote of nine to one, Mr. Schrote voting no.

For an hour the city council discussed the repairs of Church and Prospect streets. Mr. Crissinger and Thomas Hallwood were in the room, as representatives of H. S. Hallwood and the Ohio National bank. Mr. Crissinger explained that the work had been completed, and formally presented the bill for the ten per cent. retained. He also read from the original contract that ten per cent. of the amount of the contract was to be retained for a period of five years to cover the costs of repairing any probable defects in the street in that time, and at the expiration of the period of five years upon receipt of a certificate of acceptance from the city engineer that the amount should be paid. Mr. Crissinger produced a certificate of acceptance from Ed. S. Ault, city engineer, signed and given to H. S. Hallwood on the tenth day of December.

This brought Mr. Barlow to his feet. He said that two weeks ago Mr. Hallwood had made the city a more liberal proposition, offering to extend the time for another year; that council had refused this proposition and that the city engineer, without consulting the council, had accepted the work. He asked for an explanation.

Mr. Ault explained that he had been instructed by the council to signify that portion of the work which was objectionable; that he had done so and that the Hallwood people had removed the filling from in the neighborhood of one hundred and fifty cracks and replaced with filling that was satisfactory, and that he was not aware that there had been any objections to any other portion of the work, supposing that it was his duty to accept it as satisfactory. The complaints now made are on west Church street, of which Mr. Ault says he was ignorant, supposing that council had gone over it. He said the work on Center street was accepted in the same manner.

Then followed a discussion in which several of the members admitted that they were up against it, to use a slang phrase. Mr. Odaffer said that the members of the council must remember that Mr. Hallwood's rather liberal proposition had been voted down, and also a proposition that council had intended to make him had been treated in the same manner.

Mr. Murphy, however, was inclined to the opinion that Mr. Ault's certificate did not hold good. Mr. Merchant did not know, but thought council might make Mr. Hallwood a proposition, but Mr. Crisinger was of the opinion that it would not be accepted. Mr. Jacoby was asked for an opinion, but said he was not familiar with the contract, but believed it had been carried out to the letter, but that the contractors could not impose a bad street on the city.

Mr. Hane was not backward in saying that Mr. Hallwood should be paid, but Mr. Schrote and Mr. Murphy insisted that the work was not satisfactory, and they were not willing to pay one cent until it was completed and then pay all. Mr. Clary wanted the entire council to go over the street and his suggestion will be followed.

Finally Mr. Merchant made a motion to have the council propose to pay Mr. Hallwood eighty per cent. of the ten cent. retained, amounting in all to $1,154, and to adjourn until next Monday night, when the council might receive Mr. Hallwood's answer. The motion lost, however, with Odaffer, Hane, Lawrence, Merchant, Barlow and Cheney voting for it, and Schrote, Clary, Murphy and Dwyer against the measure. Mr. Crissinger then asked council to either pay or reject the bill, but no one was willing to father a motion for a disposal of the matter, and Mr. Crissinger left with the bill unpaid. He was allowed, upon demand, $725.67 due H. S. Hallwood for extra on Prospect street.

Claim ordinance No. 17 was allowed after one or two bills had been questioned and explained.

Kelly & Company were allowed the final estimate on a part of sewer district No. 4 on George street, amounting to $515.87, which was ordered inserted in the claim ordinance.

An ordinance was adopted at its third reading fixing the assessment of a special tax to cover the cost of a part of sewer district No. 4, at sixty-four cents per foot front on the abutting property. This is the George street sanitary sewer. The assessment on Olney avenue was made in the same manner, but the property is only assessed at fifty-six cents per foot front.

A resolution was passed authorizing the city solicitor to defend the city in the matter of Charles Miller against the city of Marion.

Mayor W. H. McClure presented the name of Arthur Powell as his appointment to fill the vacancy on the public library board of trustees made by the death of C. H. Wilson. The appointment was confirmed.

Chief James A. Knapp of the fire department presented a long list of rules and regulations to govern the fire department.

Olney avenue citizens stated they were anxious to have the water connections made on that street before the street improvements were begun. Mr. Cowan, manager of the water company, asks that an ordinance be prepared and passed by council authorizing this to be done. It will be arranged by next Monday evening.

Mr. Cheney after a careful investigation presented two ordinances for the benefit of the police department, which he explained in full after they had been read. The first is an ordinance for the protection of property and persons in the city. It makes it punishable by a fine of not less than two dollars or more than fifty dollars for any person throwing stones at any person, causing a disturbance, etc., and also, a fine of not less than three dollars or more than twenty-five dollars for throwing stones at any building, destroying property, etc. Of course the ordinance provides for many nuisances of this kind, but the gist of it is as given. It was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The second ordinance was to prevent vagrancy. It first defines vagrancy and then goes on to provide for the punishment of gamblers, tramps, burglars and all found with burglar tools in their possession, or those who attempt to defraud, etc. The offenders are subject to a fine of not less than three dollars or more than one hundred dollars, and where the offender has not the money to pay his fine he is to be allowed to work it out on the street or breaking stone, or other city work. For this the offender is allowed five cents per hour and board, and if the work is properly done the mayor may be allowed to deduct from ten to forty per cent. from his fine. If the offender does his work well he may be allowed the prison fare, but if not bread and water shall be given him, and if necessary the chain and ball may be attached. It further provides that no lodging house other than the city prison be afforded tramps, and makes every tramp an offender, and by the terms of the ordinance no sentence can be suspended.

Mayor McClure objected to the ordinance and wanted the council to hold it over for a week. He did not believe that the city could strictly enforce it at present. After some discussion, however, it was passed to its third reading and adopted.

The city solicitor was authorized to draw up an ordinance governing the obstruction of the streets. There has been complaints made to council in regard to signs that have been strung across the pavements.

Council adjourned till Monday night.

John Poland is visiting his parents near Prospect.

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Herbert Hutchinson,
Voice Teacher,
232 S. Greenwood St., - - - Marion, O.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

THE LITTLE ONES

Of the Various Sunday-Schools Will Be Remembered by the Various Local Churches.

FINE PROGRAM BEING ARRANGED

Santa Claus Will Appear at Many of the Temples of Worship—Several Will Have Beautifully Decorated Trees and Others Will Offer Entertainments—The List in Brief.

Elaborate plans are being made this year to celebrate Christmas. The churches are already making their annual preparations for the event. It is for the children that the churches celebrate, and the Sunday-schools of the various religious denominations in the city are already rehearsing for the entertainments. The following is a list of entertainments in brief, with the date and program:

Free Baptist—An entertainment will be given on Christmas eve. There will be a surprise for the children as well as a treat, but the committee in charge, in order that the surprise may be complete, is unwilling to give out details.

Calvary Evangelical—On Tuesday evening—Christmas—a program will be rendered to be followed by a treat for the children.

Epworth M. E.—An old fashioned Christmas tree, with candies and nuts for young and old. An excellent program is also to be rendered. The affair will be given on Christmas eve.

United Brethren—On Tuesday evening a Christmas program, known as the "King's Crown" will be rendered by the Sunday-school. A treat will be distributed from a huge tree after the rendition of the program.

Reformed—"The Crowning of Christmas" is the title of the cantata that is to be produced by the members of the Reformed Sunday-school, and it will be followed by a treat of candy. The manner in which the sweets will be distributed among the children will not be made known until Christmas eve, the time of holding the entertainment.

Christian—The Sunday-school will enjoy its Christmas celebration Christmas eve. There will be a tree, loaded down with candies and goodies for the little ones, and the elders, as well, if they attend Sunday-school. Besides this there will be a program.

State Street Baptist—On Monday evening an entertainment will be given by the Sunday-school. There will be the annual treat for all of the Sunday-school scholars.

Presbyterian—Monday evening Santa Claus will come down a chimney constructed of candy boxes, which will be distributed among the members of the Sunday-school. A Christmas program will also be one of the features of the entertainment.

German M. E.—On Christmas night gifts will be distributed to the Sunday-school pupils from a beautifully decorated tree. A Christmas cantata will make up the program, which is now be rehearsed by the school.

St. Mary's Catholic—Masses will be said at 5 and 6:30 o'clock a. m. At 9 o'clock high mass will be celebrated by Rev. M. J. Mulvihill, and vespers will be sung in the evening.

Lutheran—At 7:30 o'clock Monday evening the annual Chrismas entertainment of the Lutheran Sunday-school will be given at the church. There will be a tree and a program of recitations and music, with a treat for the little ones.

St. Paul's—Christmas evening there will be a treat for the children, with the usual Christmas entertainment and the singing of Christmas carols by the members of the Sunday-school. Christmas morning at 10 o'clock there will be services.

Evangelical Protestant Salem's—Christmas night a Christmas tree, on which will be arranged presents for the members of the Sunday-school, will make up the chief feature of the entertainment. There will be an elaborate program, however, consisting of music and recitations.

The Twentieth Century.

The New York World will issue an elaborate Twentieth Century Souvenir number on December 30. It is designed to illustrate the great progress in newspaper making and will present the greatest list of special contributors ever appearing in any issue of any newspaper. The World takes special pleasure in announcing that included in this list are signed articles exclusively for this number from Grover Cleveland, Emile Zola, Camille Flammarion, Joseph Jefferson, M. Coquelin, Sarah Bernhardt, Richard Mansfield, Cardinal Rampolla, secretary of state to the pope; Cardinal Satolli, ex-papal delegate to the United States; fifteen other cardinals; Professor Briggs, Bishop Andrews, Carolus Duran, Lady Jeune, Queen Wilhelmina, Secretary of the Navy Long, General Miles, General Corbin, Admiral Hichborn, Sir Robert Ball, Edward Everett Hall, Andrew Lang, Justin McCarthy, Sir Norman Lockyer, Maurice Maeterlinck, George Bernard Shaw, Dr. Schweninger, Dr. Lapponi, body physician to the pope, and many others equally prominent. The number will be illustrated in colors and half-tones. Although a large sum has been expended in collecting these articles, the number will be presented free with every copy of the Sunday World of December 30. The number will be well worth preserving, and as the edition will be limited, to insure getting a copy file an advance order with the newsdealer, or mail five cents in stamps to The World publication office.

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GOLD JEWELRY.

This year gold jewelry is beautiful beyond description, and large in its variety. Style is in every piece. The goldsmith's art is in wonderful evidence. The best things are in Lace Pins, Sleeve Links, Stick Pins, Bracelets, Lorgnette Chains, Ladies' Guard Chains, Gentlemen's Gold Vest Chains, Lockets, etc. The designs are new. The finish is in Etruscan, Egyptian, Roman and Grecian styles. Abundance of everything is the notable feature in this newly replenished stock.

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TO SIX THOUSAND

The Stationery Purchased by the County Foots Up for the Past Year.

FINE PLAN TO REDUCE EXPENSES

A Store-Keeper is Suggested by the Examiners—Carelessness in Approving Improperly Drawn Bills—M. Waddell Appears Disinclined To Return Funds to County.

Harry J. Nichols, Frank J. Kelleher and Fred E. Gaffney, who were appointed by the court of common pleas to examine the reports of the county commissioners completed their work Thursday afternoon and filed the report with Clerk of Courts Johnson Friday. The report exhausted covered the county expenditures from the first of September, 1899, to the first of September of this year. After the usual heading of such reports, it reads as follows:

We have carefully and diligently examined all bills allowed by the county commissioners and compared same with the warrant books and have carefully and diligently examined all the records of the county officials, as was our duty to do, and we find that the county's business has been carefully handled during the past year. Except in the following particulars which we trust will be remedied during the coming year so that the next board of examiners can truthfully say that Marion county is the banner county of the state of Ohio:

The one great complaint which the examiners have to make is the carelessness in the itemizing of bills allowed and paid. The allowance of a bill as follows, "Marion county, Dr. to John Smith, for stone work" should never be permitted. Itemize as to day and date, to whom paid and for what and then the examining board can intelligently examine into and report on the same.

During the year last past there was purchased stationery and supplies for office purposes to the amount of $6,988.81, of which amount $1,481.62 was purchased in the city of Marion, Ohio. We most heartily recommend that from this time on all stationery and supplies, as far as is practicable, be purchased from the dealers of the city. We make this recommendation on the ground that the dealers in Marion county pay their taxes here and should receive the benefits of whatever trade there may be in their lines, and for further reason that stationery can be purchased from the Marion dealers at a lower rate than is paid to outside dealers.

The reckless extravagance shown in the use of stationery should be stopped and we recommend two methods of doing so. First, the purchase of all supplies by the commissioners themselves. Second, the appointment of a purchasing agent. In this regard we have the following to say: There should be a room set aside in the court house to be known as the supply room and in the charge of a purchasing agent, who shall be held responsible for all supplies purchased during the year. Any county official desiring supplies of a certain kind shall make requisition to the agent who will supply him with the same. Requisitions made on the agent during the year, together with the stock on hand at the end of the year should account for all supplies purchased during the year. The fact that the purchasing agent will be charged with all the supplies bought during the year and that he will have to account for the same will prevent every Tom, Dick and Harry from helping themselves to the county stationery.

The purchase of supplies as far as practicable from home people, as recommended above, should govern the purchasing agent.

In the letting of bridge contracts care should be taken that where the contract provides for the contracting company to furnish the lumber and have the same charged to the company, and afterwards deducted from its bill, that the said bill be made carefully itemized and show on which bridge the lumber was used, so that the same can be deducted from the purchase price of the said particular bridge.

The bill of Frank Venn allowed September 7, 1899, for labor on the Waldo and Marion pike, should be $18.75 instead of $19.75.

The bill of the Dayton Blank Book company, allowed November 6, 1899, should be $39.50 instead of $41.50.

The bill of H. W. Riley, allowed June 7, 1900, for $107.50, should be $105.25.

In each of the above cases the mistakes were made in additions, and the amount overpaid should be paid back into the county treasury.

The bill of Dallas Scott of $18, allowed March 27, 1899, for serving notices on the Quigg ditch, should be refunded to the county treasury by the city of Marion as it was the petitioner.

The board finds that in some instances fees, to which they were not entitled, have been charged by county officers, as the statutes and laws provide no compensation for the services rendered. All officers to whose attention these matters were called and explained have readily consented to refund the same to the county treasury, excepting M. Waddell, ex-clerk of the courts, who claims that his services were ordered by the judges of the common pleas court and required by law. We find, however, that he drew as fees for compensation in the aggregate the sum of $121.75, for which no compensation is provided by statute or law to be paid out of the county treasury. The board of examiners desires to compliment and thank the auditor for the careful and handy manner in which he compiled the report, giving warrant and voucher number. It was of great assistance.

The above is the report of the three retiring men, saving Capt. Messrs. Nichols and Kelleher made a little additional, however.

It is the desire of the new examiners recently appointed, Henry J. Nichols and Frank J. Kelleher, to compliment the preceding examiners, Hon. Fred E. Gaffney, on the careful manner in which he examined all the bills for salaries and fees of the county officials. The work failed to be done by him is worthy of note and the past year, in the judgment of the undersigned, has been one of exceptional importance to be particular.

The report was neatly compiled by the committee and was completed in a very neat and yet careful a manner as was possible.

RESOLUTIONS

Passed on the Death of Miss Myrtle Green Camp.

The following resolutions were passed by the Woman's Missionary society of the F. B. church on the death of Miss Ella Myers:

Whereas, It has pleased God to remove from our midst by death our dear friend, Miss Ella Myers, therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby record our love in parting from a true and faithful christian.

Resolved, That while we bow with humble submission to the will of God, we do not the less mourn for our sister who has been called from her labor to rest.

Resolved, That we, as a society, extend to the friends our sincere condolences and sympathy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be tendered the bereaved mothers and that a copy be given the Marion city papers for publication.

Mrs. Thompson,
Mrs. Leverton,
Mrs. P. C. Moore.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND

Will Go to Cuba at the Request of the President.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 21.—Archbishop Ireland will go to Cuba shortly after the first of the year at the request of President McKinley to make recommendations with reference to disputed questions concerning Roman Catholic churches on the island. Bishop McCloskey of Duluth has been invited by the archbishop to accompany him. Church and state were closely allied during Spanish rule on the island and under the new rule they will not be. No satisfactory adjustment of the division of the property of the church in the island has so far been suggested and that and other questions said to have arisen can better be handled by one of the dignitaries in whose appointment confidence may be placed. A government boat will be at the disposal of the archbishop and he will make a complete tour of the island investigating the problems.

BIG CHRISTMAS DINNER

Will Be Given the Inmates of the County Infirmary.

The inmates of the Marion county infirmary will be royally entertained Christmas afternoon.

At noon a big Christmas dinner will be served. Each of the inmates will be given a present. In most cases the presents will be something to wear and just what is needed.

The Reformed Sunday-school will furnish the entertainment during the afternoon. The same program rendered on Christmas eve at that church will be given at the infirmary Christmas afternoon.

There are now seventy-five inmates at the infirmary. The furnishing of a Christmas dinner to that many people is necessarily a big undertaking.

It is doubtful if any of the Christmas entertainments in this city will be enjoyed as much as the one at that institution.

HOME GUARDS

E. Jay a Fine Social Session at Their Hall Thursday Night.

Marion Home, No. 18, Home Guards of America, enjoyed a social session in the Home Guard hall in the Fisher buildings Thursday evening. About sixty members and their friends were in attendance. Refreshments were served, and a purely social time resulted. There was no fixed program, but there was ample entertainment for the guests.

AT PROSPECT

Mr. W. J. Watkins and Miss Mary Davids Are Married.

Mr. W. J. Watkins and Miss Mary M. Davids were married Wednesday evening at the M. E. parsonage in Prospect. The Rev. Clayton A. Shundler officiated.

Brought to Bay.

Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 21.—Dock Miller and wife, who died at Waco a few days ago, were poisoned. Rough on rats had been placed in their coffee. A negro and a son of the couple were arrested charged with the crime.

Probate Court.

Howard Wheeler and Phoebe Roseberry have been licensed to marry.

THIRTEEN SHEEP

Belonging to Mr. John Knickle Are Badly Wounded by Dogs—Some of Them Die.

YOUNGSTERS ENJOY THE SKATING

Big Preparations Being Made by the People of Green Camp for the Proper Celebration of Christmas—Funeral of Mrs. Berry Quite Largely Attended.

Green Camp, Dec. 21.—The young people are enjoying the skating on the river.

Frank Gookins has returned from Shelby where he was called by the illness of his brother, and a brother Mrs. Bradshaw and C. Wilkinson Ralph.

Mrs. Mamie and Miss Rachele called upon Miss Rebecca Riley of Owen Sunday. Mr. Riley is slowly recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia and rheumatism.

Dogs worried the sheep of John Knickle one night last week badly wounding thirteen. Several have since died. Mr. Knickle had the pleasure of shooting one of the dogs.

The aged Mrs. Catherine Brank is quite feeble.

Mrs. Williams is quite sick.

Robert LeFever of Columbus visited Sunday with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Riley will spend the holidays with Mrs. Riley's daughter at Muncie, Indiana.

James H. Johnston has been remodeling and adding to his barn. While Dell, his son, was hauling fodder he made a misstep and sprained one of his ankles, and is not able to walk.

Mrs. Lesch and Hattie Temple returned Sunday from Carey where they spent a few days with Mrs. Allen Sawtelle.

Uncle Isaac Davis is busy with his force of men removing Mrs. Brinker's house back so as to build a new front.

He has moved the barn of Mrs. Morris and will erect a new dwelling house on Peach street.

Christ Somerlot has purchased two or more lots of J. P. Walker and is preparing to build a fine house for occupancy by April 1.

Will and Lorenzo Patton of Bellefontaine were in attendance at the funeral services of Mrs. Berry. Wellington Patton of Bucyrus with his sister, Mrs. Wiley of Marion, were here for the same purpose.

The funeral services of Mrs. Marty Berry were largely attended, as she has resided here for nearly fifty years and had a host of friends.

A new barn is being built on the Methodist parsonage lot.

Orville, son of R. W. Johnston, had the measles and they left him in a very bad condition, but hopes are entertained, that, with the best of care, and every needful attention, he will recover.

Mrs. Johnston is at the same time from Ashtabula Tuesday to assist in caring for the young man.

Mr. Pearl Hoart, who has been employed at the Lowe's trade at Mt. Victory, is visiting friend.

And Newton and daughter, DeVie, and Bill Newton and family attended Essex last Saturday.

Mrs. Luella Gambrill is not so well.

The Baptist Sunday-school will give its annual Christmas entertainment Monday evening.

The M. E. Sunday-school will give a Christmas treat to every scholar.

The protracted meetings held by Rev. Mr. Shook at the Otterbein church are increasing in interest and attendance.

Addie Somerlot, who has been afflicted for three or four years, is not so well since he had the measles.

E. AND S. MASTERS

Marion Council, No. 22, Elects and Installs Officers.

Marion Council, No. 22, R. and S. M., held its annual election of officers Wednesday night with the following result:

M. Waddell, T. I. M.
W. J. Fox, Dept. M.
Samuel Oppenheimer, P. C. of W.
Henry Tisse, treasurer.
C. S. McGuire, recorder.
J. G. Keller, C. of G.
J. J. Smiley, C. of C.
Charles R. Clark, steward.
Charles W. Criswell, sentinel.

Installation immediately followed, conducted by P. T. I. M. Busby P. Stevens, assisted by George D. Copeland, also a P. T. I. M.

The annual meeting for 1901 was fixed for April 17.

COMMON PLEAS.

In the matter of the Marion Electric Light and Power company against the Marion Star company, John P. Lust, Joe Clauser & Gaffney, his attorneys, has filed an answer and cross-petition in common pleas court alleging that he is the holder of two shares of stock in the latter company, which is now insolvent; also that he is part owner of a note and judgment for $1,000 against the company. He asks that a receiver be appointed to collect the amount due from him be credited to him on the note.

John B. Waddell, J. F. Prendergast and Charles Keller, who own one share each of stock in the defendant company, filed similar answers in the same matter by the same attorneys.

Elmer E. Cramer, by his attorney, J. W. Jacoby, today filed a petition in common pleas court asking judgment for $217.75 for labor performed by the plaintiff for Charles F. Keller.

NEWSY LETTER.

Interesting Bits of Gossip Gathered at Agosta.

Agosta, Dec. 21.—Oliver Moon bought the stock of goods left in the Morgan Court mopping, and is doing business at the old stand.

H. W. Tryon and E. Orr have gone into the poultry business.

Grand Sleeper boarded an eastbound freight Wednesday morning and rode to the east switchstand to take down his horse. When he jumped to unhitch he fell, badly bruising it.

Miss Rose, who returned from Marion Saturday, having nursed the sick son with Mrs. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Boyer visited relatives in the village Monday.

The choir will give a cantata Christmas evening in the hall of the Sunday-school. The school will be given a treat next Sunday after school.

Miss Lou Eddy is visiting at the parsonage.

Agosta Lodge, I. O. O. F., worked the third degree Wednesday night. The installation of officers will take place January 5, after which oysters will be served to members of the order and their wives and sweethearts.

John Offenhart, Jr., moved to Indiana Wednesday, where he has purchased a farm.

Sherman Carey and child are home from the West, where they have been for several years.

Thomas Moon is able to be out a little these fine days.

Mrs. Miller and daughter, Ethel, are still very sick.

Mrs. Dowell is in a critical condition, suffering from spinal trouble, the result of a fall received some time ago.

If you want the latest news call on Carleton Longway and get the Star.

Mrs. George Freeman of Marion is spending the week with Agosta friends.

EXCITING RUNAWAY

Dr. Crane Is Shaken Up, but Is Not Seriously Injured.

Gurley, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Howard Tompkins spent Wednesday with her father, John Ott.

Dr. Crane, while on his way to see a patient here, last Sunday, had an exciting runaway. He had alighted from the buggy to adjust the harness, when the horses started. The doctor held to the lines, but the frightened animals whirled, trampling him under foot, then sped away, running a distance of about two and a half miles. They became tangled up in the lines near the Gurley school house and stopped. The doctor was somewhat bruised and shaken up, but received no serious injuries.

The good people of Espyville are having a week of prayer, preparatory to revival services next week, which will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Shook.

George Hoch is still sick and shows no signs of improvement. Dr. Crane was called to consult with Dr. Holmes on his case last Sunday.

The friends of Wm. Rank met at his home Saturday evening to help celebrate his birthday. The evening was spent with games and social chat. A fine luncheon was served, and all had an enjoyable time.

COCHRANTON SCHOOLS.

Work in Them Is Progressing Nicely—Village Notes.

Cochranton, Dec. 21.—The school is progressing finely under the management of Samuel Orr as principal and Miss Princess Rhoads as assistant.

Schultz Bros. are building a large porch on the front of their store, which will be a decided improvement.

The local Sunday-school expects to celebrate Christmas with a show house Christmas eve.

Mrs. May Miller is sick, as is also J. W. Webb.

Jay Partridge has begun his winter term of school at Carpenter's Corners, some six miles east of here.

Miss Alma Thompson is again able to be about after a severe illness of a few week.

Miss Mollie Gixby is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. E. L. Schultz of this place.

Paul F. Chenot will give a "literary" the first Friday of next month.

The Thomas Comedy company expects, in the near future, to give a home talent play entitled, "A White Lie."

WEEKLY GRIST

Or Personals and Bits of Gossip from Morral.

Morral, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Simeon Shepherd visited at the home of N. L. Wolfe Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Dalbeer of Nevada visited his son Monday and Tuesday.

F. J. Martin of Rising Sun called on friends in this vicinity Sunday evening.

Miss Laura Stauffer has returned from Marion, where she has been visiting her brother.

The Misses C. J. Schaller, E. Rowe and John Washburn were at Harpster Monday to look after their interest in the telephone business at that place.

Mr. Harry Simms is ill.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Edwards, after an illness of three weeks, died Thursday evening of last week. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Mr. Chamberlain at the F. B. church and interment was made at Pitch Ridge cemetery.

Wm. Gabler of Waldo made a business trip to this city Wednesday.

AMONG THE RAILWAYS.

Lake Shore Tests Ties Made From Old Steel Rails.

GOOD RESULTS WERE OBTAINED.

Facts About Wooden Ties—Fast Railroading Feat in the West—Siberian Railroad Route to Be Shortened. Change of Name For the Grand Trunk.

The Lake Shore railroad is making a practical test of steel ties made from worn out rails, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. The old rails are rebolted to flatten out the head or ball of the rail. A number of the ties made were placed in the sidetrack division of the road several months ago. A careful examination made a few days ago with a test track gauge showed that the gauge on the steel ties had not changed a particle since the ties were first laid. The gauge of the first two of these steel ties on each side of the steel ties also proved to be exact, but the fourth and fifth wooden ties were found spiked to a considerable extent.

As the steel ties are of uniform thickness it is claimed they can be tamped much better than wooden ties, and the base of the steel ties being uniform, they give uniform bearing. Therefore, it is asserted, the surface of the track ought to be maintained more evenly with steel than with wooden ties.

How to secure proper ties is a question that every year is more of a problem to railway managers. The devastation of American forests has induced the Santa Fe and other railroads to plant trees by thousands along the line to supply ties in the future. The average life of a wooden tie is about six years, and the renewal of ties is one of the heaviest drains on a railroad. To avoid accidents which would cost both time and money the tracks must be kept in the best of condition. The steady increase in the weight of engines and freight cars means also a shortening of the period of usefulness of the wooden tie. Railway managers are anxious to find something more durable than wood for ties, and various kinds of metal ties have been invented and tried. Some did not stand a practical test, and the use of others was discontinued because of the expense of making the ties. The idea of utilizing worn out rails for ties may overcome the previous objections to the use of steel ties. It is claimed that such ties ought to last from 25 to 30 years before deteriorating so as to be unsafe. After it is removed from the track its value as "scrap" would be as much as is the value of the old, worn out rail before being converted into a tie, less loss by rust.

It is suggested that railroads so located that only soft wood ties can be procured could use steel ties in part, alternating them with wooden ties. This plan would hold the gauge of the track, prevent spreading of rails and generally assist in the maintenance of track at comparatively small outlay.

The Union Pacific accomplished a run with the fast mail from Grand Island into Omaha the other afternoon which will go down in the annals of fast running as one of the record breakers, says the Chicago Times-Herald. Leaving Grand Island the fast mail was late. The first stop was at Columbus, and the 62 miles intervening were covered in exactly one hour. The run to Fremont, 45 miles, consumed 46 minutes. The engineer held in reserve the best speed of his machine for the homestretch between Fremont and Omaha. Through the open country the train attained a speed that made a mile a minute look like a freight train schedule. The customary stop was made at South Omaha, and slackened speed was necessary from South Omaha into Omaha, but the distance, 21 miles, from Fremont to Omaha was made in 46 minutes. The entire distance, 151 miles, was made in 151 minutes.

The construction of the section of the Siberian railway round Lake Baikal will be commenced early next year, as the latest investigations have led to very satisfactory results which render expensive tunneling superfluous, says a St. Petersburg correspondent. The lately surveyed route will lead through the valley of the Olcha and Tigurtschina, so that from Irkutsk to Kultuk only two short and easy tunnels of a quarter of a kilometer each in length will be necessary. The section of line should be finished in two years' time.

Hereafter the Chicago and Grand Trunk railway will be officially known as the Grand Trunk Western, says a Chicago dispatch to the New York Times. The corporate seal, all stationery and advertising matter bearing the old name will be abandoned in favor of the new name. The Grand Trunk Western will comprehend all of the lines of the system in the United States, a total of 355 miles. The following roads in addition to the Chicago and Grand Trunk will be known as the Grand Trunk Western: Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, Toledo, Saginaw and Muskegon, Chicago, Detroit and Canada Grand Trunk Junction and the Michigan Air Line.

Missouri Suggestion.

While they are doing so much beheading in China it would not entail much suffering in the United States, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, if some of the executioners would cut the price of young Hyson.

Vermont In the Van.

Vermont's pure air, according to the New York World, has been still further purified by the banishment of the cigarette.

CALEDONIA NEWS.

Happenings of More or Less Interest in the Village.

Caledonia, Dec. 21.—Rev. E. J. V. Brooks visited his brother-in-law, Rev. Mr. Hawkey and wife Monday and next week the Caledonia will leave for Delaware, their former home. Mr. Brooks has been pastor of the M. E. church here for two years and the members of the church part with Mr. and Mrs. Brooks and family with regret. Mr. Brooks will deliver his farewell sermon here next Sunday, December 23.

The lectures on China by Dr. Wier, missionary at the M. E. church here, are interesting and instructive to those who hear.

Miss Anna Bain of Marion is visiting at Buck Beck with Miss Nellie Bain.

Mr. Fox, operator at the Erie depot, who has suffered a long siege of typhoid fever, has gone to Cleveland to visit at Orrin Scott's and will go from there to Urbana until well enough to resume his duties here.

Miss Ella Brockway returned from Delaware Monday to remain until New Years.

Charles Fell and Ed. Mosher returned from the Delaware oil field Thursday to spend holidays at home.

L. S. Geddis has sold his farm adjoining to Elmer Conaway and Miller McKibben who will take possession the first of the year. Mr. and Mrs. Geddis will go to Kansas for the boys, Chester and Hollis, will remain in Caledonia for a while at least. Mr. Geddis has been in business here many years and will be missed.

School closed Friday until Monday, December 31.

There will be a Christmas tree and entertainment at the Universalist church Christmas eve.

There will be a social at G. W. Ault's house New Year's eve for the benefit of the Universalist church.

The Bible reading of the Universalist church members at Mrs. Jane Pitman's Thursday evening was well attended.

Mrs. Jane Slaughter is visiting relatives in Marion.

Miss Nellie Buck left Friday for Beverly, Massachusetts. She will make her home there with relatives and attend school this winter.

Mrs. G. W. Ault and daughter, Bessie Wash, Ault will spend Christmas in Galion with Mrs. George Shumaker.

John Rush and Lee Osborne were taking a traveling man to Marion Tuesday, when the horses got scared and ran into a buggy with fence, cutting the latter badly. The men escaped injury.

Lorenzo Buck is home from Marion where he has long been employed.

The M. E. church Christmas tree Monday evening will be free. Also the services.

R. S. Doyle and Ott Timon returned Thursday from Otter Arkansas hunt. They report game plenty, and the rest of the party in good health. Mr. Doyle was forced to return home on account of the illness of his wife.

There will be a ball at the city hall Christmas night.

George Landes has invented a rocking chair which he will have patented. It's a good thing.

E. D. Hunt has rented his farm at Sticks to Mr. S. Wood's of near Prospect who will take possession of the place April 1.

Louis Bay has returned from the West.

Rev. George Mather, D. D., of Galion takes the place of Rev. E. J. V. Brooks in the pulpit of the M. E. church at Caledonia and will preach his first sermon Sunday, December 30.

SUPREME COURT

Will Be Asked To Dismiss All the Trust Cases.

Columbus, O., Dec. 20.—Attorney General Sheets made an announcement this morning that practically annuls the Ohio anti-trust laws so long as he shall continue in office. He said he had decided to request the supreme court to dismiss all the oil trust cases and the tobacco trust case brought by former Attorney General Monnett.

Sheets lays down the principle that the Continental Tobacco company is simply a large corporation and not a trust. It is this principle that annuls the law. Sheets holds that a corporation may buy outright all the concerns in the country without violating the anti-trust law. Only a pooling of interests violates the law, he says.

FROM LOCKJAW

Child Who Is Vaccinated Dies Thursday Afternoon.

New York, Dec. 21.—Ruth Schroeder of 201 west 118th street, a five-year-old tot, who was vaccinated three weeks ago, died yesterday of lockjaw, a result of blood poisoning presumably received in the vaccination.

The incident has sent cold chills down the backs of some million and a half of New Yorkers upon whom, within the past three weeks, "the staff has been."

A Case of Salt Rheum and Scald Head Both Cured.

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 15, 1900.
198 Windsor Ave.

Dr. C. D. Warner: I have used your Compound of Seven Cures for a bad case of salt rheum. I used eight bottles. The disease has entirely disappeared. I also used it for my little girl, aged ten years, for scald head, and six bottles of Seven Cures cured her. Her hair is growing beautifully again.

Yours very truly,
T. Brown.

For sale by W. B. Foye.

CHILDREN'S DONATIONS

Will Be Arranged for Distribution by Frances Willard Union.

Many Marion people will [illegible] happy by the members of [illegible] Willard W. C. T. U. [illegible] when the pupils of each of the [illegible] school buildings went for [illegible] they brought their donations [illegible] school which they attend. [illegible] will be taken by the ladies [illegible] Central building and there arranged for distribution.

They asked for food, [illegible] groceries, meat, clothing and [illegible] anything that the pupils [illegible] to give. Toys and dainties [illegible] received.

Those who have of any [illegible] any of these articles would be [illegible] are requested to hand in [illegible] to any of the ladies of the [illegible] The presents are to be [illegible] are on the wintry poor. [illegible] be understood that it is in the [illegible] of a charitable donation, but [illegible] taking the burden of those [illegible] of Marion who are not in [illegible] circumstances.

AWFUL VENGEANCE

Is Worked on a Seducer by a Betrayed Girl.

Boston, Dec. 21.—Marian Reed, a girl who disfigured and blinded Frank Taylor because he betrayed her, was placed on probation yesterday by Judge Bond in the superior court. There were many extenuating circumstances for Miss Regan's act, and the lenient sentence.

Miss Regan is an English girl, [illegible] two years old. She was employed in a Boston candy store and became acquainted with Frank Taylor, a fellow assistant, a young man of 22. She says he seduced her under promise of marriage. When he deserted her she resolved to spoil his handsome countenance. Making an appointment with him in front of the Public library, she dashed the acid in his face. She did not intend to cause [illegible] Since her arrest she has been sick in a cell. Taylor has become [illegible] by the vitriol, and the sight of [illegible] is nearly destroyed. His appearance now is most repulsive.

GOVERNOR PINGREE

Is Warm Over His Throw-Down on the Railroad Bill.

Detroit, Dec. 21.—Governor Pingree's fresh attempt to secure the adoption of an equal taxation bill came to naught at noon Thursday when the Michigan legislature adjourned without action. The governor is furious at his throw-down and says he will never again assist the Republicans to elect a legislature in this state.

Colding Notes.

Colding, Dec. 21.—Mrs. John Wasson is seriously ill at her home south of town.

A. A. Aronhalt of Alger is at his father's home to remain during the holidays.

Charles Van Houten of Prospect township was transacting business in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mayfield spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. Jacob Selby-Lofurth in Pleasant township.

Mrs. Will Aronhalt of Marion has returned home after a few days visit with friends here.

Mr. Will Watkins and wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wells Friday.

Jesse Almendinger and brother Monday afternoon shredded 320 shocks of corn fodder, twelve hills square.

ASEPTIC PILLOWS.

New Method of Fighting Disease Germs—How to Make One.

The pillow stuffed with pine needles, with poppy leaves or with eucalyptus leaves and shavings must give way to the aseptic pillow which may be made to change every Christian bed into a quasi hospital.

The new aid to health is a double pillow, or really one pillow which has been split longitudinally. In the center of each half is a pocket filled with dried sponge, Japanese sponge or similar material. Upon this the doctor pours such drug or combination of drugs as may be required by his medical system, says the New York Post. According to the new idea each destructive germ has its own specific antidote and every kind of sore or diseased tissue its own particular remedy. Camphor oil and camphoric acid and listerine are among the favorite preparations. All are strongly aromatic and all possess a germicide character. When the pillow is not in use the diffusion is small, but when the occupant is lying down the heat of the head and body and the movement of the sleeper increase the evaporation and charge all the air around the pillow with a small percentage of the agent. For those to whom any one of the substances is distasteful there are other essential oils which can be substituted to conceal the savor.

While the new project is a great deal of a fad it nevertheless accomplishes much in particular cases. For certain colds and coryzas it seems to be very beneficial.

His Judgment.

"Are you fond of grand opera?"

"I am," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I love good music."

"What is your favorite opera?"

"Well, that's the worst thing about it. The grand opera market seems so unstable. What they ought to do is to issue a regular price list, so that a man can see which is most expensive and form his opinions accordingly."—Washington Star.

Lowell P. G. Lindsay is visiting friends in Savannah, Missouri.

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MAY NOT ACCEPT IT.

Editorial Comment on Amended Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

ACTION OF THE SENATE.

Ratification of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Not to Their Liking. Text of the Treaty as Ratified by the Senate—News of the National Capital.

Washington, Dec. 21 — Nearly all the morning editorials on the action of the senate in connection with the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty, express regret, rather than surprise, at the decision of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and unanimously declare it will be impossible for the United States to accept the treaty as amended. The Senate has struck a blow at fundamental principles of international relations," "We are sorry," says The Daily Chronicle, "that the senate stopped short of the course apparently designed to obviate future complications. We believe compromise is still possible, and that the resources of diplomacy are not exhausted." Several papers, including the Republican organ, urge that the British government accept the action of the senate as a rejection of the treaty.

HAY TREATY

As Amended and Ratified by the United States Senate.

Washington, Dec. 21.—After spending a great part of the past fortnight considering the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer convention of 1850, the senate consumed only one hour and 15 minutes in amending it and passing it as amended. All the committee amendments, except those offered by Senator Lodge and reported by the committee on foreign relations, were agreed to by majorities averaging more than 10. The ratification resolution was adopted by a vote of 55 to 18.

Next to all was upon Senator Davis' amendment declaring that nothing contained in this treaty shall be construed to prevent the United States from acquiring at any time such territory and sovereignty over such transit route, either through the construction, defense, fortification, protection and operation of said canal, or for any other purpose as the United States may deem best in its own interests," which was agreed to by a vote of 25 to 15.

The other amendment rollcalls were as follows: On Mr. Butler's amendment to strike out section 7 of article 2 prohibiting fortifications, 26 yeas to 41 nays. On Mr. Mason's amendment affirming the protection of the canal by the United States may deem proper, 25 yeas to 41 nays. On Senator Davis's amendment authorizing the closing of the canal and the maintenance of public order by the United States, 25 yeas to 43 nays.

The first of the committee's amendments accepted adds the words "Which is hereby superseded" after the words "Clayton-Bulwer convention" in the preamble to article II. The second amendment by the committee strikes out article III of the treaty, which is as follows: "The high contracting parties will immediately upon the exchange of the ratifications of this convention bring it to the notice of the other powers and invite them to adhere to it."

The committee's final amendment is as follows: It is agreed, however, that none of the immediately foregoing conditions and stipulations in sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this article is intended to measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing by its own forces the defense of the United States and the maintenance of public order."

In the House.

Washington, Dec. 21. — The house passed the Indian and the military appropriation bills. The former carried $9,096,526 and the latter $76,482,. Neither provoked much discussion. A few minor amendments were placed upon the former.

Yerkes Sworn In.

Washington, Dec. 21.—John W. Yerkes of Kentucky, recently appointed commissioner of internal revenue, took the official oath and entered upon the duties. A large number of internal revenue officials, including members of congress and several personal friends of the new commissioner from his native state, were present and witnessed the new commissioner's installation to the head of one of the most important and responsible bureaus of the government.

Alleged Shortage.

Boston, Dec. 21.—Harry K. Wiese, president of the Security Title and Trust company, a banking institution which has been closed by the officials of the state, is said to be short $20,000 in his accounts. The bank posted notice to its depositors that neither its capital nor its surplus was impaired by the shortage, and that it was prepared to meet its obligations on demand.

Children Drowned.

Paris, Dec. 21.—Eugene, 4; Julia, Francis, 6, children of Raymond Bonnet, a farmer residing near Objat, Correze, were drowned by falling into a pond.

FINAL

Touches Given For the Beautification of Unhappy Finland.

Stockholm, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Helsingfors, Finland, announces the suppression of two more newspapers by the government. Reuter's News from the province of Finland announces that the final touches are to be given this winter by the Russian government to the Russification of Finland. It is said that the press censorship, the suppression of recognized organs of public opinion and the loss of Finlandish autonomy will be followed by the proclamation of the Greek orthodox religion as the state religion. In view of the fact that the population may oppose these extreme measures, the governor general has been invested with the power to declare the country in a state of siege and to exile persons who are politically suspect.

Rivers and Harbors.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The house committee on rivers and harbors completed their bill. It was very much pruned at the last moment. The total appropriations carried by it amount to about $7,000,000. The large items, as a rule, suffered most in the pruning. The big project for Cleveland, O., the home of Chairman Burton, which put in the bill for more than $3,000,000, was reduced to about $1,000,000. Chicago will receive $1,000,000 for the restoration of its jetties. An appropriation of $225,000 is made for preliminary work on the canal to connect Lake Michigan with the Mississippi by way of the Desplaines river and the Chicago drainage canal. Four new locks and dams are granted for the Ohio river, and Louisville, Ky., receives $700,000.

Ordered to Leave.

Hayden, Colo., Dec. 21.—The latest developments in connection with the reign of terror in the Routt County district of Routt county is the publication of the following warning to Miss Arthur Bassett, who has until recently been living with her father, postmaster at Ladore, and assisting her brothers on their ranch and range work. "You are requested to leave this country for parts unknown within 30 days or you will be killed; 30 days for your life. Committee." This note was enclosed in a letter bearing the postmark of Cheyenne, Wy. The family have left.

General Young's Campaign.

Manila, Dec. 21.—Every mountain trail in General Young's district south of the Abra river and between the coast and Bolinao has been followed up, and the American scouts this month. A similar movement has taken place in the provinces of Union, Benguet, Lepanto and that part of South Ilocos which lies south of the Abra river. Fifteen insurgents have been killed, killed and more than 100 captured. The villages are always abandoned before the arrival of the Americans, but huts, buildings that have been used as barracks have been destroyed.

Chinese Joint Note.

Paris, Dec. 21.—The Havas agency has received the following dispatch from Peking. The foreign envoys have signed the joint note with the addition of England's stipulation that China can not be allowed to foresee a cessation of the occupation of Pekin or the province of Chi Li so long as she has not conformed to the conditions of the powers. Mr. Conger has deferred signing owing to instructions to insist on final moderation, but he thinks Washington will not insist."

Home For Elks.

Indianapolis, Dec. 21.—The proposed national home for aged and indigent Elks will in all probability be erected at Colorado Springs, Colo. No formal acceptance of the terms offered by that city has been given out, but Joseph T. Fanning, chairman of the board of grand trustees, who has been west with the members of the committee, said that the site and generosity offered by the Elks of that city are the best submitted to the committee.

Esterhazy Dead Broke.

Paris, Dec. 21.—Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, who figured so prominently in the Dreyfus case, has sunk into utter misery. His divorced wife has brought suit against her mother, the Marchioness De Beaucourt, for an allowance, on the ground that she is in profound distress and unable to support or educate her daughters. Esterhazy is in London and gets his meals at the workhouse.

Martial Law.

Cape Town, Dec. 21. — Martial law has been proclaimed in the following additional districts: Britstown, Victoria West, Richmond, Hanover, Murraysburg, Graaf-reinet, Aberdeen, Middelburg, Steynsburg, Cradock, Tarka and Molteno.

Three Dashed to Death.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Dec. 21.—A Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern passenger train struck a buggy containing three young men near Prospect, near Shell Rock. Two were instantly killed and a third fatally injured.

Filipinos Dispersed.

Manilla, Dec. 21.—General Bates reports that a detachment of the Fourth United States cavalry, assisted by a gunboat, attacked the town of Patiligan and dispersed the armed insurgents, killing 13.

Points to Murder.

Mason City, Ia., Dec. 21.—Thomas

FOR THE ABDUCTORS

Millionaire Cudahy Now Offers a Princely Reward.

IT SHOULD STIMULATE THE SLEUTHS

Evidence That the Desperadoes Had Been Attempting For a Month to Secure Possession of One of the Kidnaped Lad's Sisters—Details of the Sensational Case.

Omaha, Dec. 21.—Edward Cudahy, the millionaire packer, has made still another effort for the apprehension of the abductors of his son Edward, and has offered $10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the kidnapers.

Edward Cudahy, the 15-year-old boy who was kidnaped from his home, on the night of December 9, was found in a vacant house in the suburbs of South Omaha early Monday morning. He was in his night clothes, and was suffering from the cold. He was taken to the police station, where he told a story of his adventures, which, in the main, corroborated the theory that he had been kidnaped by a gang of desperadoes, who had been planning the crime for a month or more previous to the time it was committed.

Before the boy left the house he left a note for his father, which was found in the room of the latter by one of the police. The note was addressed to Mr. Cudahy, and was written in a hand which bore a close resemblance to that of the boy. It was a letter of instructions, telling Mr. Cudahy what he must do in order to secure the return of his son. The letter was signed "Box 15," and directed Mr. Cudahy to place $25,000 in gold in a satchel and leave it at a designated place on the Omaha boulevard. The letter also stated that if Mr. Cudahy should notify the police of the matter the boy would be killed. The letter was written in a rough, scrawling hand, and was evidently the work of an illiterate person.

Mr. Cudahy called into consultation the chief of police and the friends discussed plans looking to the capture of the gang when Guy should make an appearance at the point of rendezvous named in the letter. The great strain on the family, however, caused Mr. Cudahy to abandon all idea of capturing the men into whose power was the life of his son, and he decided to agree to comply with the demands of the bandits. Mr. Cudahy drove south on the Sherman avenue road to a point about five miles from the city, where he found, near the road, a Mason fruit can suspended from a short stake driven in the ground. This signal he had been watching for, it being named as the place for leaving the money. The location of the fruit can was near the river bank, but when Mr. Cudahy arrived nobody was in sight. He at once alighted, placed the bag of gold conveniently near the stake and then sat waiting for developments, as per the boy's letter, and returned to the city without hearing a sound.

That the bandits were near the spot and at once secured the valuable package can not be doubted, for early Thursday morning the young boy was brought up to the door of his father's home and rang the bell for admission.

Notwithstanding the entire police and detective force of the city, several Pinkertons from Chicago and half a hundred of Mr. Cudahy's own men have been searching diligently for a clew leading to the capture of the outlaws ever since the return of the young man, nothing has been developed to give the least idea of the identity of the men who perpetrated the crime. Young Cudahy says there were six of the men, but that all were masked whenever in his presence, and that the only one he would attempt to identify was the one who kept guard over him during his incarceration in the lonely building in which he was held. He thinks he could recognize this man's voice, as it differed much from that of any of the others.

Feared For the Boy's Safety.

Omaha, Dec. 21.—"Most people will wonder why the police did not attempt to capture the kidnapers of young Cudahy when his father took out that $25,000," said Chief of Police Donahue. "We could have done so, but it was Mr. Cudahy's wish that we do nothing that would interfere with the safety of the boy. Mrs. Cudahy was nearly broken down with nervous prostration and Mr. Cudahy was little better." The police claim to be working on a clew.

Contraband Beer.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 21.—Fourteen

TO THE END

Will Fight the Striking Telegraphers of the Santa Fe.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—The officials of the telegraphers on the Santa Fe road have issued a statement in which they say: "In addition to the fact that we have no intention of making any concessions to the striking telegraphers, we desire to state that we have no intention of recognizing the Order of Railroad Telegraphers as the representative of our employes. We have no objection to any of our employes belonging to any labor organization they may see fit to join, but we will not recognize it as the representative of our employes in any way, shape or manner."

Strikers Firm.

Topeka, Dec. 21.—The executive committee of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers on the Santa Fe system has issued a statement declaring that the strike is not broken, as claimed by the company officials. The committee says that the strikers are firm and that the situation remains unchanged. The statement also declares that the company officials have practically abandoned the Topeka division.

Arrest of Union Officials.

Indianapolis, Dec. 21.—Warrants were issued today for the arrest of Chester I. Lunger, Eugene V. Debs, New York, Dan Keefe, Buffalo, and Frank Sheridan, Chicago, all officials of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, charged with conspiracy to injure the business of the Big Four railroad company. The warrants were issued on the affidavit of Frank Sheridan, who is now in Chicago. It is said that the men will be arrested.

Killed by Bandits.

Pueblo, Dec. 21.—Advices received here from Cripple Creek, the mining camp in the Cripple Creek district, say that Deputy Sheriff Robert Womack was killed by bandits while attempting to arrest them. Womack was shot from ambush and died instantly. The bandits made their escape. Womack was a well known citizen of Cripple Creek.

Railway Pension System.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—The officers of the Chicago and Northwestern railway have established a pension system for the employes of the road. The fund will be created by an annual appropriation of $100,000 by the company, and by contributions of 1 per cent of the wages of employes who desire to share in the benefits of the system. Those who do not contribute will not be entitled to pensions.

Tramp Steamer Aground.

Manila, Dec. 21.—A typhoon has been raging for several days. The British steamer Benmohr is ashore on the island of Lepe. Captain Cook and the crew have been rescued. The vessel will probably be a total loss. The Benmohr was last reported at Singapore, December 1, bound for Manila.

Vessels Collide.

Christiania, Dec. 21.—The Norwegian steamer Kong Oscar and the Norwegian bark Rena collided in the harbor of Lerwick, Norway. The bark sank and the steamer was damaged, but she proceeded to Leith. The crew of the bark were saved.

VALUABLE GIFT TO BOSTON.

Mrs. Gardner Decides to Present Palace and Art Works to City.

Announcement was made the other afternoon that it is the intention of Mrs. John L. Gardner to give her Italian palace, now in process of construction in the Back Bay Fens, and her superb art collection to the public of Boston as a free museum, says the New York Sun. Mrs. Gardner's most valuable work is a fresco painting by Titian, an historical canvas, representing "Europa and the Bull," which was painted for Philip II of Spain. The masterpiece went from Spain to France at the time of the infanta's marriage as part of the dowry. Sixty years ago the Orleans collection was sold, and the picture was purchased by Lord Hagley. Rubens made a copy of this Titian when he was in Madrid, which is in the Prado museum now.

Another great example of Titian is his portrait of Anne of Austria and child. The collection would be remarkable enough if it contained no other paintings than these two Titians, which are worthy of conspicuous place in any museum in the world. But there are many other paintings of the very first order of excellence. Among them are portraits by Raphael, Velasquez, Rembrandt, Sandro Botticelli, Van der Meer, Morone, Tintoretto, Vandyke, Bonifazio, Fra Lippo Lippi, Chanet, Lucas van Leyden and the only painting in America by Lucas Cranach, "Adam and Eve." The pictures form only a small part of the extraordinary collection of works of art which Mrs. Gardner has accumulated. A museum of considerable size is necessary to hold her treasures in the line of sculpture, bronzes, gold and silver.

Best Skipper in America.

Captain Nate Watson, who will sail the Boston cup defender in the trial races, is expected to give Captain Rhodes of the Herreshoff boat an exciting time, says the New York World. Captain George W. Eldridge, who has been selected as pilot for the Boston champion, said Watson the following compliment the other afternoon at Boston: "I have been with all the crack skippers of large yachts in this country and have raced against the best of them, and I think Nate Watson is at least two minutes faster over a 30 mile course than any other man in America."

TROOPS FOR AFRICA.

England Making Ready to Dispatch a Large Draft.

CAPE COLONY SITUATION SERIOUS

Boers Entertained by the Dutch That Dutch Sympathizers Will Join the Rebellion in Large Numbers—Movements of Invading Forces—Seizure of Battle Hoard at Johannesburg.

London, Dec. 22.—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Price, $1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

16 Pages 2 Parts.

PART ONE 8 PAGES.
PART TWO 8 PAGES.

SATURDAY, - - DECEMBER 22

Senator Foraker has some good independent American ideas about the canal.

The senate is inclined to use Terry McGovern methods in the treaty business.

Where are those good people who were going to knock out the Santa Claus myth?

The Boers are still able to interfere with the Christmas dinner of the British commanders.

Mr. Grover Cleveland says the Democratic party needs rehabilitation. This is important if true.

A great deal of money is changing hands at the banks these times outside of regular business hours.

Political dyspeptics will please take notice. Hon. John Peter Altgeld has decided to reorganize a reform party.

We don't believe Mr. Bryan will be happy as a publisher and editor when people begin to tell him how to run his paper.

If Mr. Bryan's newspaper does not meet with success it will not be because of a lack of advertising in advance of its appearance.

Ohio may lose a congressman under the reapportionment. However, it is a calamity that the people could face with the necessary fortitude.

By settling down in the newspaper business Mr. Bryan will be right in line for the Lincoln postoffice when the Populists win a presidential contest.

With General Harrison against the administration's Philippine policy and Mr. Cleveland prodding the latter-day Democracy in the ribs, there is likely to be a revival of the question, "What shall we do with our ex-presidents?"

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt predicts that a woman will be elected president of the United States some time during the twentieth century. Without wishing to appear impertinent, we are still constrained to suggest that Carrie's hat is not on straight.

Death has removed one of America's distinguished adopted sons—Oswald Ottendorfer of New York. Mr. Ottendorfer was editor of the New York Staats Zeitung for forty years and wielded a powerful influence. He was a Democrat, but was bitterly opposed to the financial doctrines of Bryanism, and fought that issue in the recent campaign. He was an enemy of Tammany and a friend of good government.

The city of Akron is receiving deserved praise for the manner in which officials of that town have gone after members of the mob which disgraced that place last summer. Twenty-two cases have been disposed of, and the violators of law have been sent to the workhouse and penitentiary for terms of from thirty days to five years. This prompt and vigorous disposition of the cases will have a salutory influence upon persons who may in future feel inclined to outrage law and decency in that city.

The headsman of Canton, China, has gone on a strike. He complains of overwork, and wants shorter hours. He has been working on the piece-plan, getting 50 cents a head. His capacity is forty heads a day. So attractive is his job that there are 100 applicants for his position, and they agree to chop off heads, and do the work just as neatly as the striker for 25 cents apiece. The chances are that one of these applicants will get the job, and the dissatisfied axman who had a nice position and didn't appreciate it will be out of work.

Marion people regard all local union depot news as important if true. There is a lack of faith in any story that gives the city an improvement of this kind. The people are not to blame. There have been so many reports of the construction of depots in Marion that didn't pan out that public credulity has been overtaxed. The Star has faith, however, in the present prospects of a handsome union station. The depot news as given in the Star last Friday was official. Marion is going to get the long felt want just as soon as it is practical to proceed to build. Those who do not believe will have to wait and see.

Among the Stars.

The Star desires to acknowledge receipt of what we presume is the last number of Leaves of Healing, "a weekly paper for the extension of the kingdom of God"—so it is labeled—and edited by our old friend, Jack Dowie. It is probably well known that Leaves of Healing is one of the things coming out of "Zion," Chicago, and should, perhaps, on account of the very natural ones which some people may associate with "Zion," fill us full of awe. It may be unnecessary to add that Leaves of Healing does not have that effect, even though we run counter to a visitation of Dowie wrath.

If Jack will forgive us, we will pass over that portion of Leaves of Healing which would probably be most interesting to those possessed of faith in "Zion" and its overseer. We do not want any stock in the "Zion" lace industries, and the illustrations showing how blessed it is to give tithes to "Zion" and Dowie does not appeal to our calloused hearts. Let those who have faith let loose of their coin. What interests us is the list of Jacks published in Leaves of Healing.

It is a long list, containing hundreds of newspapers. We are presented with the little figure of a beautiful girl with flowing robes. She wears a girdle of Truth, and her head is adorned with a helmet. The girl is dressed very becomingly, although not following in her make-up the "daily hints from Paris." Her plump arms are bare. In her right hand she holds a hammer. Between her left forefinger and thumb is a nail. Her face wears a determined look, and her evident intention is to hit the nail on the head. She is "nailing the lies of the secular press." It looks easy.

Among the list of liars we see many of our esteemed exchanges, but the London, England, newspapers have kept the girl with the hammer busier than anybody. The American liars are distributed from one end of the country to the other, and they include all shades of political belief. One thing that surprises us is to find the Mansfield News only credited with six lies. We believe Editor Cappeller could do better than that if he would let himself out to his full capacity. The Galion Leader is given credit for only one measly little lie. The Leader editor must have been laying off. Editor Grimes of Fostoria, from whom we expected much, is not on the list. Neither is Editor Duma of Upper Sandusky, who is, however, probably saving up for a great burst of speed. Nothing from Bucyrus is reported, and the Delaware artists have been confining themselves to stories of the odyvene springs and obituary poetry. Editor Worden of Richwood has evidently been overlooked by the girl with the hammer, while the Kenton editors were fanged out with their political duties. The Star is charged with three lies, but modesty and a sense of justice impels us to state that we really believe we should have had credit for only two. However, we feel that it is quite an honor to have had a place at all among Dowie's list of distinguished liars.

Leaves of Healing will always find a hearty welcome on our exchange table. It brings us as near "Zion" as any possible person would care to be. While we are not fond of Dowie, we admire his nerve, by which he has accumulated a comfortable fortune. He understands the weaknesses and superstitions of humanity, and has profited by the knowledge.

Commenting on the Hon. A. J. Warner's statement that "the money question no longer exists" the New York Sun asks: "Who will be faithful to silver when Abdiziam Judson Warner is unfaithful?" Let it be recorded to General Warner's credit that he saw the fate of silver before last fall's election proclaimed it. He was opposed to the money plank which Mr. Bryan insisted should go into the Kansas City platform, and he had the courage to say so. General Administrator Judson Warner didn't wait for a brick house to fall on him, though he had been regarded as "the father of the silver movement in Ohio." He was high and dry when the flood came.

The New York World says "Stranger things have happened than would be Benjamin Harrison's nomination for the presidency in 1904." It is not improbable of course, that as the baby grows older, General Harrison would consent to another whirl in politics. The chance of his nomination by the Republicans, however, is about equal to the probability of Mr. Grover Cleveland leading the Democracy again.

Mayor Sam Jones thinks Mr. Bryan's plan to start a newspaper means that he will be a candidate in 1904. However, Mr. Bryan may come to like the newspaper business so well that he will not care to give it up for the presidency.

That's a nice fight Illinois Republican aspirants are giving Senator Shelby M. Cullom for re-election. He will be extremely lucky if he comes out of the contest looking like Abraham Lincoln.

Let the coffee kings and the sugar kings fight it out, who cares?

Ambassador Choate denies that he is going to resign. He is having too much fun.

The boards of health of Galion and Bucyrus are taking steps to drive the hogs out of town.

If those Indiana lynchers want to do something really exciting they might go after Marcus Kohna.

The cabinet police sent Peter Hall out of court with a regular baseball pitcher record for purity.

The Boers who remained at home to fight are attracting a great deal more attention just now than Gen. Paul Kruger.

If we understand the remarks of Joe Jefferson, Mr. Hay is a statesman whose work is all right after it recovers a few thousand months.

If Abdul Hamid buys Christmas presents for all the members of his harem Uncle Sam may not be able to make that reduction for some time to come.

The breweries insist that they will have to go out of business unless the tax is reduced. As evidence of good faith they should discharge the executive congressional lobby.

A Mr. Doolittle of Kansas has been made a bank examiner by the treasury department. If there is anything in the name he will compare favorably with the rest of the bank examiners.

LOCAL REBEKAHS

Entertain a Visiting Delegation from the Town of Prospect Wednesday Evening.

SIX CANDIDATES ARE INITIATED

Following the Degree Work Nice Refreshments Are Served and Then a Season of Speech-Making Is Opened Up—Prospect Rebekahs Invited Marionites to Go Over.

The Local Rebekahs entertained a large delegation of Prospect Rebekahs Wednesday evening. The day evening is the regular meeting night of the Marion Rebekahs, but a special meeting was called that those from Prospect might be able to attend.

A class of six candidates was initiated in the early part of the evening. There were seven members in the class but one could not be in attendance. The degree staff of the Marion Rebekahs is said to be one of the best in the state, and the work Wednesday evening was most impressively done.

The refreshments were served in the main hall of the Odd Fellows' headquarters. The room was crowded, but it was managed to serve all nicely at the same time.

After the refreshments had been served a social session was held. Speeches were made by many of the visiting members to which the local Rebekahs responded. Mr. John Evans, Miss Kate Pies and Mrs. Alice Shaw Campbell rendered piano solos.

It was one of the most successful affairs given by the Rebekahs this season. The Prospect visitors were delighted with the entertainment afforded and the degree work. Marion lodge was extended a hearty invitation to visit the order at Prospect at some future time.

Probate Court.

Harry D. Messenger and Nora E. Cook have been licensed to marry.

Edward L. Rogers and Daisy E. Lyon, Roland C. Kretz and Martha Mathias have been licensed to marry.

Wm. J. Watkins and Mary K. Davis have been licensed to marry.

GIRL WANTED—To do general house work, in small family. Good wages. Mrs. D. E. Kleinmaier, 702 South State street. 23d&wk tf v

Edward, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Huber fell Monday at their home while at play and fractured his right arm at the elbow.

BY TODAY'S EXPRESS

NEW NECKWEAR,
NEW SUSPENDERS,
NEW HOUSE COATS,
NEW TOQUES.

The greatest up-to-date line of Gentlemen's Fine Furnishings in the city.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

Kleinmaiers,

ON THE CORNER.

NO TAXES ARE PAID

On Marion County Property to the Value of Almost Two-Thirds of a Million Dollars.

ALMOST HALF MILLION DOLLARS

Exempt from Taxation in This City Alone—The Value and Number of the Churches, Schools and Cemeteries of Each Township of the County to Detail.

Auditor L. M. Hite has just completed another report, the valuation of property exempt from taxation in the county.

Big Island township—Schools, 10 72 acres, $500; 5 buildings, $14,500; churches, 3.7 acres, $700; 4 buildings, $5,000; cemeteries, 2 acres, $450; total, $21,650.

Bowling Green—Schools, 7 75 acres, $1,000; nine buildings, $4,500; four lots, $70; 1 building, $1,000; cemeteries, 7 acres, $200; total, $6,500.

Caledonia—Schools, 4 acres, $250; 11 buildings, $7,500; churches, 2 acres, $60; 6 buildings, $2,000; other public buildings, ½ acre, $10; 1 building, $500; cemeteries, 11½ acres, $300; total, $11,500.

Green Camp—Schools, 4 acres, $160; 7 buildings, $4,100; churches, 2½ acres, $50; 3 buildings, $2,000; other public buildings, ½ acre, $10; 1 building, $500; cemeteries, 1½ acres, $60; total, $6,920.

Grand—Schools, 3 acres, $60; 5 buildings, $850; churches, ¾ acre, $20; 2 buildings, $400; cemeteries, ¾ acre, $20; total, $1,350.

Grand Prairie—Schools, 3 acres, $100; 7 buildings, $3,500; churches, 1 acre, $50; 2 buildings, $2,450; cemeteries, 3½ acres, $70; total, $6,770.

Montgomery—Schools, 7¼ acres, $200; 10 buildings, $2,000; churches, ¾ acre, $70; 3 buildings, $1,000; cemeteries, 7¾ acres, $50; total, $1,190.

Norton—Schools, 5¾ acres, $450; 11 buildings, $5,100; charitable institutions, 200 acres, $7,000; 3 buildings, $1,500; cemeteries, 7½ acres, $300; total, $26,540.

Prospect—Schools, 3 acres, $150; 9 buildings, $3,500; churches, 2 acres, $70; 2 buildings, $400; cemeteries, 8 acres, $260; total, $2,740.

Pleasant—Schools, 9 acres, $250; 7 buildings, $2,570; churches, 2½ acres, $100; 6 buildings, $2,500; cemeteries, 5 acres, $200; total, $5,600.

Richland—Schools, 5 acres, $150; 10 buildings, $2,100; churches, 2 acres, $60; 6 buildings, $2,000; cemeteries, ¾ acres, $50; total, $5,350.

Scioto—Schools, 1½ acres, $150; 9 buildings, $3,150; churches, 2 acres, $80; 2 buildings, $1,000; cemeteries, 1½ acres, $60; total, $4,990.

Salt Rock—Schools, 7 acres, $500; 8 buildings, $3,800; churches, 1½ acres, $90; 2 buildings, $1,000; cemeteries, 1 acre, $100; total, $5,190.

Tully—Schools, 5¼ acres, $250; 8 buildings, $3,550; churches, 1½ acres, $60; 4 buildings, $2,000; other buildings, 1 acre, $10; 1 building, $500; total, $6,150.

Waldo—Schools, 2½ acres, $100; 8 buildings, $1,450; churches, 1¼ acres, $50; 3 buildings, $1,350; cemeteries, 1½ acres, $50; total, 3,080.

Caledonia corporation—Schools, 2 acres, $100; 1 building, $3,000; churches, 1.5 acres, $130; 1 buildings, $7,250; other public buildings, — acres, $150; 1 building, $5,000; cemeteries, 1 acre, $70; total, $16,270.

Green Camp corporation—Schools, 1 acre, $80; 1 building, $4,000; churches, ½ acre, $160; 2 buildings, $2,500; total, $6,740.

Leading corporation—Schools, 2 acres, $400; 1 building, $10,000; churches, 1 acre, $450; 1 buildings, $7,200; other buildings, ½ acre, $240; 1 building, $500; total, $19,020.

Marion corporation—Schools, — acres, $16,250; 3 buildings, $140,000; churches, — acres, $20,700; 11 buildings $140,800; other buildings, 45.5 acres, $21,000; 10 buildings, $120,500; cemeteries, 59 acres, $14,800; total $450,250.

New Bloomington corporation—Schools, 2 acres, $10; 1 building, $250; churches, ½ acre, $60; 1 building, $400; total, $800.

Prospect corporation—Schools, 2½ acres, $400; 1 building, $1,500; churches, — acres $250; 4 buildings, $6,500; total, $4,350.

Waldo corporation—Schools, 1.5 acres, $50; 2 buildings, $1,000; churches, — acres, $100; 2 buildings, $1,000; other buildings, — acres, $50; 1 building, $400; cemeteries, 2 acres, $40; total, $2,640.

GOVERNOR NASH

Is Displeased Over Certain Dispatches from New York City.

Governor G. K. Nash is displeased with New York dispatches to the effect that the Democratic people propose to put up a guarantee that the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight shall not be interfered with by the governor. He said to your correspondent:

I have not been consulted with or spoken to by any one interested in that matter. I want to have it understood that I do not approve of prize fights which are objectionable to the laws of Ohio, or anything else in mind. I have never promised the fight promoters of any of the interests in this matter. If I have a duty to perform, I shall not hesitate to do it.

Parties discussing the matter have no right to suppose that the fight will be stopped by the governor against the will of responsible and law abiding citizens.

THE NEW STATION

First Stake in the Survey Is Driven by Operator Harry Stanton Thursday.

HOCKING ENGINEERS AT WORK

Hocking Valley Passenger Strikes a Vehicle North of Morral and Throws the Driver About Twenty Feet—The Young Man Escapes Serious Injury—Railroad Notes.

The first stake for the new union depot was driven in by Operator Harry Stanton of the Hocking Valley on the site of the proposed improvement at Marion Junction Thursday. The Hocking Valley civil engineers arrived on train No. 32 Thursday and are employed in securing the contour of the ground, the amount of filling and excavating that will be necessary, etc. The new depot is to have a large basement in which the heating apparatus and storage rooms will be located. The preliminaries to the erection of the depot are being disposed of rapidly, and it will not be long until everything will be ready to begin work on the foundations.

The engine of Hocking Valley train 32 came into town Thursday with the pilot covered with blood and feathers. The trainmen refused information of what had been hit, but presumed that it was somebody's Christmas dinner.

Hocking Valley passenger train No. 24, in charge of Engineer Thomas Humphrey and Conductor Frank Smith, struck Charles Hite, who was crossing the tracks in an empty wagon, a short distance north of Morral Wednesday afternoon.

The wagon was torn to pieces and the young man was knocked about twenty feet, but was not seriously injured.

Hite lives at Wyandot, and was driving a team belonging to Richard Myers on whose farm he is employed.

C. Porter, who is employed on the Hocking Valley local, went to Washington Thursday to spend his duty days a short vacation.

Panhandle train No. 20 struck Hocking Valley train No. 56 at Columbus Wednesday and cut the cow pilot in two. The accident was due to a heavy fog.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Maria Berry, (Maria Patterson) was born November 21, 1821, and passed away on Sunday, December 16, 1900, making her seventy-nine years one month and four days of age. At the age of nine years she, with her parents, moved near the village of Prospect on what is known as the old Patterson farm, where she resided until the year 1844, when she was united in marriage to Thomas Berry. This union was blessed with four children, of whom two died in infancy. There were three daughters and one son. Only one daughter remains the wife of Thomas Brinker. In the time of her infancy they moved to Green Camp and opened a general store. But her husband's health failed and he died February 3, 1856 leaving her to raise their little family and fight the battles of life alone. After the marriage of her daughter she lived with her sweet-scene years and in all that time the devoted child left nothing undone for the comfort and happiness of her mother. At the age of twelve she gave her heart to God and her hand to the M. E. church, and in that relation she was a faithful member till her death. We do not mourn without hope and can truly say "our loss is her gain."

Fred Miller of LaRue was in the city Wednesday on business.

Merry Christmas. McCLAINS Happy New Year.

Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

This Store Wishes All Its Friends, Patrons, and Patrons To Be, A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year.

THIS IS ANNOUNCED BY THE CINCINNATI BRANCH STORE

If you need anything in the line of CLOTHING GENTS' FURNISHINGS, HATS and CAPS, you do an injustice to yourself if you do not pay them a visit, as you can buy here anything you need in the line mentioned above for nearly half the money that you pay at other stores.

Men's good Suits for $1.75 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00 8.00, 9.00 and 10.00. Each Suit fully worth double.

Overcoats for $2.00 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00 and 10.00. Each Overcoat fully worth double the money.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats from 75c up.

Men's Pants from 42c up to $3.50.

Men's Underwear from 10c apiece up.

Men's Overshirts from 19c up.

A fine line of Gloves in all grades and qualities from 8c to $2.

A large assortment of Hosiery in wool and cotton from 3c a pair up.

SPECIALS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Useful for presents—such as cheap Watches, and an entire line of cheap Jewelry, Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers, a beautiful line of Umbrellas, a line of Silk Suspenders, Smoking Jackets and Knit Waistcoats or Knit Jackets, and hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention, but we will only be too glad to show them to you when you give us a call.

A. SCHULMAN, Prop'r

235 N. Main St. CINCINNATI BRANCH STORE, MARION, OHIO

REAL ESTATE DEALS.

Charles Augenstein and Oliver L. Augenstein to Margaret L. Adams and Ann N. Adams, lot 1295 in Keller and Sons' sub-division to Marion, $450.

D. A. Carr's heirs to Mary Jane Carr, 200 acres in Big Island township, certificate.

John Butterfield, sheriff, to the Federal Ohio Loan and Trust company, lot 219 in W. Curry's addition to New Bloomington, $225.

James Turner to Susan Turner, 69½ acres in Montgomery township, $500.

Harriet E. Mercereau and husband, to Cynia A. Russell, one lot in Marion, $1,000.

John Butterfield, sheriff, to Augustus Hlavka, one-eighth of an acre in H. Lewis' second addition to Marion, $75.75.

Carrie C. Morrison and others, to Mary E. Hall, lots 73 and 74 and two strips of land in Winder, $200.

James Wolf to C. H. Harbenson, seventy-six acres in Tully township, $3,040.

The United States Real Estate company to George W. Lehman, parts of lots 152, 153, 154 and 155 in Agosta, $160.

Christian Pommert to Hiram E. Van Dorn, one lot in Caledonia, $250.

Della Knouse, and others, to Wm. F. Griffith, one lot in Marion, $600.

Henry Penn and wife to the Morrow County Building and Loan company, part of lot 7 in John Ballentine's addition to Marion, $1.

Mary Molloy to Dennis Molloy, 54 acres in Marion township, $2000.

Mary Molloy, and others, to Dennis Molloy, 101 acres in Marion township, $4,250.

Frederick Hinamon to Charles E. Hinamon, eighty acres in Grand Prairie township, $2,000.

Frederick Hinamon to Charles E. Hinamon, sixty-nine acres in Grand Prairie township, $2,475.

Catherine Pettit to C. C. Pett, [illegible] of attorney.

Sarah A. Rorick and Samuel R. to John A. Lafferty, lot 20 in [illegible] Lafferty, $50.

Godfrey Ledler to Clara G. [illegible] lot 1212 in Ledler & Sons' sub-[illegible] to Marion, $1,025.

J. D. Virden to Thomas D. Virden, twenty-three acres in Montgomery township, $550.

May E. Crickard to Jacob Gorsh, lots 3712, 3713, 3714, 3715, and 3717 in J. H. Dwyer's Fourth addition to Marion and lot 4078 in his Fifth addition to Marion, $1,00.

It Renews and Builds Up.

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 11, 1900.

I make the following statement for the benefit of all persons who are suffering from impure blood: That I used Dr. C. D. Warner's Compound Seven Cures, the great blood purifier, and I know of no better remedy for toning up the system and giving renewal of life and health.

C. Quellette,
Provincial Game and Fish warden.

For sale by W. B. Fero.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A RECORD BREAKER

For Boldness Is the Robbery Committed Tuesday Evening on Mill Street

UNDER EYES OF THE PROPRIETOR

Two Men Thrust a Rod Through the Outside Handle of the Door to Silver's Second Hand Store, Smash In a Show Window and Escape with Valuables—Police Notes.

One of the boldest robberies ever committed in the city was successfully pulled off on Mill street at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when many people were passing along the street. A rod was pushed through the outside handle of the front door of Silver's second hand store, barring the door.

Entrance then was broke in the show window and removed three watches, three pairs of glasses and the entire contents of the window. The robbers rushed to the door but it took them some time before he could get out. He saw the thieves running into the alley from the street, but as he got out of the store they were notified, but could not find any trace of the robbers.

Thieves entered the home of G. Fisher on Tuesday evening and stole a dozen eggs, several bottles of preserves and two jars of fruit. The entrance was gained through the cellar window, which was broken for the occasion. They evidently went to the cellar.

AT LONGVILLE

Jacob Bordeheller Falls a Victim to Consumption.

Jacob Bordeheller died at his home at Longville Tuesday night. He was forty years of age and leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss.

Early in July Mr. Bordeheller was taken with a cold and consumption which caused his death.

The funeral occurred Thursday at 2 o'clock at the Lutheran church.

R. & B.

A Boy And His Skates

when the weather is right, are inseperable companions. Why not? It's fine, healthy sport. Give your boy a pair, just received a new stock. Buy the little girl a pair.

RYAN & BURKE
RELIABLE HARDWARE

Masonic Block. Marion, Ohio.

The Sterling Store

Horst Marion Blk. E. Center St.

Our Holiday Sales

have been a great success. Our stock is complete with many bright and new effects in Novelties and Furnishing Goods.

Handkerchiefs.

It is hardly necessary to mention that our stock of Handkerchiefs is the finest ever displayed, as every lady that has seen them has admitted this to be a positive fact.

A complete variety for 5c.

The finest ever shown at 15c; 3 for 25c.

An elaborate selection at 25c that can't be beat, and many fine ones at 50c, 75c, $1.00 to $3.35.

Umbrellas.

No doubt you have heard of the astounding values we are offering in this line.

Our $5.00 goods at $3.65.

Sterling Silver and Pearl Handles are record breakers. We can give you a fine Umbrella at $1.25 or $1.50. Come in and see them.

Kid Gloves, Silk Mittens, Fine Hosiery and many other novelties.

See our line of Ebony and Silver goods at 25c. They are selling rapidly.

The Sterling Store

GAY COAT

Brings About the Arrest of the Fulton Burglars.

The burglars who robbed the store of J. W. Carle at Fulton, Morrow county, Monday morning, and were captured later in the day at Marion, as stated in Tuesday's Star, are in jail at Mt. Gilead. One of them, a colored man, gave his name as Charles Johnson and the other, an Italian said his name was Charles Hasetzet.

The two broke into the Carle store, and disrobing, supplied themselves with new clothing throughout. They might not have been located had not the colored fellow carried off an advertising overcoat decorated with green and red squares. This sporty apparel of course attracted attention and resulted in their arrest.

CARRIED OVER

Is Election of Committees of the Women's Relief Corps.

The Woman's Relief corps held its regular semi-monthly meeting Tuesday afternoon in its quarters in the Opera block. The committees were not elected for the ensuing year, owing to the small attendance.

On Tuesday, January 8 the corps will install its recently elected officers, and a banquet will be held after the regular routine work has been completed. A social and banquet will also be held at the home of Mrs. J. P. Schroeder of Columbia street on Washington's birthday.

SANDUSKY TRIBE

Improved Order of Red Men Holds a Meeting and Elects Officers Tuesday Night.

JOHN KLEHM IS MADE PROPHET

Casper Battenstein Receives the Vote of the Tribe for One of the Five Ohio Braves To Go as Representative to the Great Council Which Meets in New York City.

At the regular weekly meeting of Sandusky Tribe, No. 99, Improved Order of Red Men, Tuesday evening, the annual election was held. Casper Battenstein received the vote of the tribe for representative to the Great Council of the United States, which is to be held in New York City. Not until next year will the canvassing board meet, however, and determine whom the five delegates from Ohio are to be. Mr. Battenstein, however, will probably know whether or not he is elected before that time. The canvassing board will probably meet in February. The officers of the tribe are as follows:

John Klehm, prophet; Albert Mentzer, sachem; L. E. Meister, senior sagamore; S. S. Smith, junior sagamore; John H. Byers, chief of records; Casper Battenstein, keeper of wampum; Will Young, trustee; W. C. Young, representative to great council of Ohio; John H. Byers, alternate; S. Probst, captain of degree staff.

The installation will take place on January 8, at which time the appointive officers will be named.

LARUE CULLINGS.

The Funeral of Evan Gillespie—Personal Notes.

LaRue, Dec. 29.—The G. O. S. E. club entertained their lady friends in a charming manner Monday evening, at the home of Mrs. Natella Norris. An elegant supper was served and an enjoyable time was had by all present. The club entertained in honor of Mr. Rae D. Hinkle.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilson and Mrs. Lillian Moore were at Acosia Monday attending the funeral of Mrs. Manda Hickox.

The funeral of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nogle was held Saturday at the house. Burial took place at the Price cemetery, Rev. J. A. Sutton officiating.

F. D. Judd was the guest of his brother, J. H. Judd, last week.

Mrs. John D. Simpson has moved from her home at LaRue to the home of her mother-in-law, south of Marion.

The Evan Gillispie funeral was held at the home this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Moore spent Sunday with Mr. Moore's parents at Prospect.

Mr. T. J. Bell is confined at his home on Walnut street by sickness.

Mrs. Robert Fields of Richwood is lying dangerously ill at the home of her father, Mr. John Bird.

Mrs. John Thombs visited friends at Marion several days last week.

A RACING CIRCUIT

Will Be Again Formed by the County Fair Societies.

A race circuit will be formed again next year by the same counties which were in the circuit this year. It has created racing at the county fairs, and each year a circuit will be formed. It may be expanded, but that will not be decided upon until after the annual election of the various boards of agriculture.

One of the letters held at the postoffice for a better address simply bears the name of Santa Claus. If the proper address is given it will be forwarded to old Santa Nick all right.

THE SELLS CASES

All of Them Settled at Columbus and Peter Sells Is Granted Decree of Divorce.

A HIGH COMPLIMENT TO SELLS

Judge Evans Thoroughly Vindicates the Plaintiff in the Divorce Case, Suits Against Bott and Mrs. Sells' Suit to Recover Property Are Both Dismissed.

Columbus, O., Dec. 19.—Judge Evans this morning granted a divorce to Peter Sells from Mary A. Sells. The amount of alimony agreed upon by counsel which is being kept secret is allowed Mrs. Sells.

The decree was granted on the ground of gross neglect of duty. The court said the agreement between counsel left only the one question of divorce to determine. He said the gross neglect charge having been proved, Sells was entitled to a divorce if his own character were clear. Then the court proceeded to analyze the testimony to the effect that Sells had committed adultery in Kansas City with Grace Beyll, and in Chattanooga with Mattie Schultz. Judge Evans said Grace Beall's story was improbable and that the evidence regarding the Chattanooga charges came out of the mouths of witnesses without credit who, in fact, belong to the criminal classes. The court said such evidence was shameful but he did not believe any portion in the suit had knowledge of the Chattanooga conspiracy to shatter the character of Sells. The judge paid a high compliment to Sells' character as he saw it through the evidence.

Peter Sells was in court when the decision was delivered, but Mrs. Sells was not.

The settlement of the divorce case clears up all the litigation growing out of the scandal. The suit by Mrs. Sells to recover the property deeded away by her the night before the separation and the $25,000 damage suit by Peter Sells against Wm. Bott, for alienation of his wife's affections were both dismissed immediately following the divorce decree.

AT POWELL HOME

The Foreign Missionary Society of the Epworth M. E. Church Meets Tuesday

FOR REGULAR MONTHLY SESSION

The Program of the Afternoon Is an Unusually Attractive One and Is Splendidly Rendered—Next Meeting Will Be Held at Garberson Home Second Week in January.

The Foreign Missionary society of the Epworth M. E. church held its monthly meeting Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Arthur Powell of south State street. The subject for the day was "The Light of Christmas Coming to Japan." The society sang "Joy to the World the Lord Is Come." The selection opened the program and put the members in tune for the afternoon.

Mrs. James Williams offered a short prayer and the leaflet for the month Mrs. H. C. Fribley leading. In response to the roll call each member gave some mention of interest on the work of the society in Japan. Mrs. Powell and Mrs. Williams read articles from a Missionary Journal relative to the work being accomplished by the society in the land of the Mikado. Master Carrol Powell recited a Santa Claus selection, which pleased his hearers. During the business meeting it was decided to hold the district conference of this district of the society here the last week of next June.

Following the business an hour was passed sociably and a nice luncheon was served.

Mrs. C. F. Garberson of east Center street will entertain the society the second Thursday of January.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Is Richer by About Ten Thousand Taken from This City.

In the settlement of the Roberts estate in probate court, yesterday morning, the sum of $10,500 was paid in currency by the executor, George Roberts. The money was drawn from a bank in Marion yesterday morning and carried to Bucyrus by Mr. Roberts. It was put up in twenty-one packages of $500 each and wrapped in an old newspaper. Some of the court house officials mistook the package for a lunch. It was a big bunch of money and would buy several full dinners.—Telegram-News.

The Marion Milling and Grain company Tuesday received the last of the largest amount of oats ever received from one man since the organization of this company. The oats were purchased of H. W. Messenger of near Big Island, and 6,291 bushels and eight pounds were delivered at the elevator of the company in this city.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McGrath, Jr., of Park street, Wednesday evening.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

Is Made by a Surgeon in the City of Paris.

Paris, Dec. 18.—Dr. Jaboulay, visiting surgeon in the Lyons hospital, has discovered that operations of all kinds can be performed painlessly without the use of anaesthetics whatever. His principle consists simply in a new method for applying Remarck's ligature. Instead of looking the [illegible] and letting it effect only the [illegible] nerve trunks, this ligature paralyzes [illegible] will by slight application of the [illegible] Cocain renders absolutely powerless the nerves and tissues below [illegible] the knee. Mr. Jaboulay has already performed several difficult operations in this way, the patients being conscious of the operation and [illegible] at once when the knife was [illegible] removed. The recovery was always [illegible] by any disagreeable effects as it does not invariably result from shock to the [illegible] system, and the wound healed with [illegible] rapidity.

BEHIND THE BARS

W. M. Jackson, District Superintendent of the Northern Central Life Insurance Co.,

IS ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

The Warrant Is Issued by Squire Kelleher—Jackson Waives Examination and Is Taken to Jail—The Specific Charge Is the Embezzlement of $121.

W. M. Jackson, district superintendent of the Northern Central Life insurance company, was arrested in this city Thursday night by Police Marshal Foster on a warrant issued from the office of Squire P. J. Kelleher, charging him with embezzlement. He was taken before Squire Kelleher, waived examination and was committed to jail in default of a three hundred dollar bond.

The specific charge is that Jackson collected a premium of $121 on a policy and failed to turn it over to the company although the agent says that the entire shortage will amount to about $700.

Mr. Jackson says he is not guilty of any dishonest act. He says that, in his ability to make a good showing in his district, he loaned other agent's money with the funds that should have been remitted to the company. This caused the shortage and when he came to settle his accounts with the agent they failed to remit, and Mr. Jackson was obliged to stand responsible.

Mr. Schriver, the agent who issued the warrant, says he was not aware that Jackson was going to jail. Jackson knew of the trouble that confronted him, and had ample time to leave the city had he cared to, but he did not.

W. M. Jackson came to this city a few years ago from Mansfield, and has won many friends. He was considered a very clever fellow, temperate and was well liked by all.

His many friends regret this terrible affair, but it will only be a short time until it will be all forgotten. Rumors from the safe change, and he will be exonerated from the charge of any intentional wrongdoing.

The test of all pills are Beecham's.

PAYS THE MONEY

Mr. Cudahy Gives Up Twenty-Five Thousand in Gold for Recovery of His Son.

WHO IS KIDNAPPED LAST TUESDAY

Carries the Coin Five Miles Out in the Country at Night and Leaves It at a Designated Place—An Hour or Such a Matter Later the Boy Is Returned to a Cab.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 26.—Twenty-five thousand dollars in gold was the price paid by Edward Cudahy for the kidnapped person of his son Edward, Jr., who was stolen last Tuesday night.

Yesterday a second message reached Mr. Cudahy home through the mails requesting the sum to return the boy safe and unharmed provided the sum of $25,000 was paid that night. In the letter was full directions as to where the money was to be left.

Mr. Cudahy had one of his horses harnessed to a cutter, and, with a few friends, started out to find the lonely spot that was hanging out a light to the side of the road. This was the place where he was told the boy for ransom, and slightly [illegible] he began to deposit the sack close to the stick bearing the white light. This was done, and nothing was to be noticed [illegible]

A few hours later he was [illegible] down from a back door of his home. Where he had been he was unable to [illegible]

ENACTED

In Real Life Is the Bull Scene in "Quo Vadis."

Toledo, O., Dec. 26.—There was [illegible] of the scene in "Quo Vadis" [illegible] when a bull [illegible] the parade yesterday on the parade grounds of the Indian reservation here. [illegible] a cowboy mounted an infuriated bull. A team jumped between the [illegible] bull broke out of the corral and started through the grounds. [illegible] experts, who had to [illegible] subdue the animal, were [illegible] Chief Baker was seriously injured by being thrown from his horse. The bull charged among the people. Many [illegible] to escape, but Baker was [illegible] to the ground. Indian [illegible] saved the life of the latter, and by force of strength stopped [illegible] bull from charging the [illegible] and forced him from a nearby corral.

MARTIN BALDAUF

Dies at His Home on Dale Avenue Thursday Afternoon.

Martin Baldauf died at his home on Dale avenue Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Six weeks ago he was stricken with typhoid fever, and a complication of diseases followed, resulting in the malady which caused his death.

Deceased was forty-seven years of age and leaves a wife and three children, the oldest being 14 years of age. He was a member of Marion Lodge No. 194, B. P. O. E., and the funeral will be conducted by the lodge. Rev. Dr. Crawford will officiate.

W. G. GEIGER

Will Open a Clothing Store at Bucyrus March First.

W. G. Geiger of Marion has leased the two rooms which have been occupied by the late M. Gerlach. He expects to move them about March 1 with a stock of clothing. In the meantime the present stock and store material changes. The partition will be removed and the front will be arranged with [illegible] entrance. The [illegible] will [illegible] of the [illegible] Bucyrus Forum.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Striffler of north Main street Tuesday afternoon.

THE MANHATTAN. THE MANHATTAN.

Christmas Buying

is made easy by us as our store at this season of the year is brim full of good things. The preparation for this season has surpassed all our former efforts, and the different lines have never before contained such bewilderingly beautiful novelties. A few suggestions:

SMOKING JACKETS	HANDKERCHIEFS
HOUSE COATS	SUSPENDERS
BATH ROBES	NECKWEAR
LOUNGING ROBES	HOSIERY
NIGHT ROBES	UNDERWEAR
FANCY VESTS	SHIRTS
HATS AND CAPS	UMBRELLAS
MEN'S CLOTHING	MUFFLERS
BOYS' CLOTHING	TRUNKS, VALISES
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING	SUIT CASES

The Manhattan

A BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY STORE.

20% Off on Lamps and 101 Piece Dinner Sets.

This reduction will apply only this week, which makes something like this:

60 Or Fine Large Vase Lamps	$3.20
40 Or Satin Finish Lamps	$4.80
101 Piece Dinner Sets	$14.40

SATISFIED CROWDS are eagerly purchasing here, and hundreds of articles are being laid aside for Xmas delivery. The stock still presents greatest choice and the prices on every article is a low price.

The Marion Bazar.

Opposite Postoffice. W. J. GRILLS.

22 Days More

in which Oppenheimer's stock must be sold. But that short period of time is given in which the entire stock of Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, Hats and Caps must be turned to money. If there is realized 50 per cent. on the dollar that will be sufficient to settle all the accounts.

Therefore all the goods in this store will be sold for about half its usual price. Take advantage of this sale, as this opportunity is not often given.

Oppenheimer Store,

Church and Main Sts., : : Marion, Ohio.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

CHRISTMAS SLIPPERS For Everybody.

SENSIBLE HOLIDAY GIFTS

48c to $2.00.

L. C. BOWLUS & CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Christmas Shopping.

The three most perplexing problems regarding Christmas buying are "Where," "When" and "What" to buy. We can aid your solving of all three. No better place for honest value and new merchandise in large variety than right here with us.

Christmas Gloves and Mittens.

A most acceptable Christmas gift is a pair of our perfect fitting Kid Gloves. Ladies' Kid Gloves in black and full assortment colors, at $1.00 to..... **85c**

All wool Golf Gloves, ladies' and children's 50c to..... **25c**

Kid Mittens $1.00 to 50c. Silk Mittens 75c to $1.00. Heavy double wool Mittens, all sizes 50 cents to..... **10c**

HOLIDAY WRAPPERS.

Women's Wrappers made of heavy double faced flannel fleeced lined fabrics, all sizes, $1.50 to **$1.00**

UMBRELLAS

Umbrellas in great variety for holiday gifts 39c to $7.50

Holiday Clearance Sale

OPAL WARE

At 5 Cents

10c Fancy Trays, assorted colors

At 59 Cents

and 98c large hand-painted Trays gold trimmed

$1.25 Glove Cases

65c Collars and Cuff Boxes

$1.50 Toilet Water Bottles

At 39 Cents

and 95c Toilet Water Bottles

65c Toilet Water Bottles

75c Rose Bowls

50c Cuff Boxes

At 23 Cents

and 49c Rose Bowls

49c Toilet Water Bottles

39c Cuff Boxes

Handkerchiefs, Greatest collection in the city to choose from.

All the latest creations for men, women and children all qualities 5c to $1.00 to..... **1c**

Fur Pieces.

We place on sale a quantity of moderate priced Fur pieces suitable for holiday gifts

Fur Scarfs.

$10.50 to $1.50

Choice collection for holiday choosing

Originators of Low Prices. **THE FAIR** Open Every Night Until 8:30.

THE CASH STORE. THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

I. MARX & SONS, Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

Christmas Economy is Easy

Consult the list, then come and see the many useful articles we have in store for you.

For Your Friends and for Yourself.

We'll try and help you by a few timely suggestions

Men's fine Silk Suspenders, just in for the Holiday trade..... **50c 75c 99c**

Neckwear.

Very swell and dressy. Just come and see the largest line of Holiday Neckwear in Marion. That's all. We are selling it at..... **25c** and **50c**

A splendid line of Men's Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs..... **5c 10c 25c 50c**

For Men and Boys we would suggest a handsome Muffler. The latest thing—the Oxford Muffler, 50c, 65c, 75c and $1.00.

Hats or Caps.

For Christmas, we will give free of charge, a fine Minnonite Hat Brush with every Hat. That every man wants and it lasts forever.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

We carry a large assortment of Men's Suits and Overcoats at prices astonishingly low.

Our House Coats are as pretty a present as can be found for Christmas.

In selecting your Boys' and Children's Clothing Do not fail to see our line.

I. MARX & SONS,

Men's Outfitters. MARION, OHIO.

RIGHT HERE

A Holiday Stock unsurpassed in any other Marion store.

Is the only up-to-date stock of Holiday goods in Marion. Don't think of buying until you see this stock, as its reliability and low pricedness are great drawing cards.

Numerous clerks will wait upon you quickly.

We deliver goods at time you require. **THE ARK** 113 S. Main St. J. H. LAYTON.

Meet Me at Franks

Commencing Wednesday, Dec. 26, all Holiday goods will be sold at fractional prices.

Big reductions on all Cloaks, Furs, Suits, Waists, Dress Goods, Silks, Underwear, Hosiery, Men's and Boys' Gloves. Watch our ads—they will keep you posted on the latest dry goods movements.

D. A. Frank & Co.

TOO MUCH MARRIED.

Two Women on the Trail of Noah A. Beeber.

A Portsmouth special to Wednesday's Columbus Dispatch is of interest here. It reads as follow:

Tuesday morning Oct. 18 Mrs. Mary J. Beeber was granted a divorce. Mrs. Beeber came to Portsmouth from her husband Noah A. Beeber. The couple were married in Marion Ohio in 1886 and immediately after the marriage they came to Columbus.

Soon after their arrival here a lady by the name of Mrs. Laura Beaver of Salina City Indiana arrived in the city and soon located Beeber to whom she claimed to have married in 1886 and who deserted her the following year. She had traced him to this city and discovered him in spite of his change of name.

Beeber quietly dropped out of sight again and wife No. 2 obtained a divorce. Now both women are on the trail of the recreant husband.

Local records show that M. Noah A. Beeber aged twenty-seven and Mary J. Wilkes aged forty-one, were married on the 18th June 1894, by Rev. D. B. Martin.

PRETTY WEDDING

Is Celebrated Wednesday Noon Near Town of Iberia.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Ash one mile south of Iberia was the scene of a very pleasant social affair Wednesday it being the marriage of their daughter Miss Bessie E. Ash to Mr. Edwin J. Rogers of Emporium Pennsylvania. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Bloxman pastor of the Galion M. E. church at 12 o'clock in the presence of a large company of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers left on the afternoon train for Emporium where the groom has extensive farming interests. The bride is a sister of Mr. Swayze Ash and is known in Marion this city having frequently visited in Marion.

CHARLES E. GUNDER

Dies at His Home at Richwood Wednesday Night.

Charles E. Gunder of Richwood died at his home Wednesday night. The deceased was about forty years of age and leaves a wife and seven children. Mr. Gunder, H. O. Gunder of this city and Mrs. Otto Gaede of this city are children of the deceased.

The funeral was held Friday afternoon.

ICE CARNIVAL.

One Is Contemplated If the Ice Can Be Secured.

A meeting was held in this city Tuesday evening to consider the matter of having a carnival on the ice during the winter. The plan is proposed to hold the carnival on the old Peters mill pond which is to be illuminated by Japanese lanterns and to have ice carnivals both day and night.

Hand Badly Injured.

Perley Ash son of Hamilton Ash was badly injured at Columbus Saturday. He was working with a circular saw and in pushing pieces of the saw struck his right hand was caught. Several fingers were cut in the hand and Thomas M. Ash has returned home from Columbus where parents and

ALL IS ARRANGED

For the Twentieth Century Entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. Building.

PROGRAM IS A VERY GOOD ONE

It Is Being Printed and Will Be Ready for Distribution This Week—It Is So Varied That It Will Be Sure to Suit All Classes and Conditions of People.

The Twentieth Century entertainment to be given at the Young Men's Christian Association building Monday night promises to be a novel affair. The program begins at 8 o'clock and will continue till midnight. The programs are being printed, and will be read for distribution this week.

Refreshments are to be served during the evening and ladies as well as gentlemen will be permitted to attend together. After the program there will be a booking contest between a team composed of ladies.

Each class basketball team of each of the associations is to be followed by a college several of the members.

Music will be furnished by an orchestra quartette and solo throughout with tender solos.

Exhibitions of Indian club swinging will be given by the various classes and the more adept members of the several grades.

Another feature of the entertainment will be the photograph and possibly, too. The cabinet will be placed in the writing room where all can have an opportunity to see it.

Several recitations will be rendered by members of the association which will occupy the time until the reading of Governor Roosevelt's Twentieth century greeting. The name of the membership campaigner will then be announced and New Year's greetings be in order.

THURSDAY MORNING

A Wedding Is Solemnized by Rev J. A. Sutton at LaRue.

LaRue Dec. 20—Mr. Vance D. Wheeler of Pfeiffer and Miss Minnie E. Wood daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wood of Hepburn were married at the home of Rev. J. A. Sutton this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The bride and groom were accompanied by Miss Maria Wheeler, Miss Effie Wheeler, Miss Aubrey Wood Mr. Porthous Wheeler, Mr. Roy Wheeler all of Pfeiffer, and Miss Cora Porter of Windom Minnesota.

After a wedding dinner at Mr. Sutton home the bride and groom left for a wedding trip to Indianapolis. They will be home to their friends at Pfeiffer about January 1.

COMMON PLEAS.

In the petition matter of Eva Schabler against Mary Meinhart and others the defendant Mary A. Schabler, by her attorneys Copeland & Bartram, has filed in common pleas court an answer and cross-petition, alleging that she was married to Fred Schabler, and that she was divorced from him. He was ordered to pay her $175 alimony annually which he did. The said alimony was a lien on his lands. She asks that her dower, which was never relinquished be paid in money and that she be allowed the present value of her annuity in money.

It is an unusual matter for two widows to claim dower in one estate.

The matter of Dennis Mullon against the Street Railway company occupied the attention of the common pleas court Wednesday. The arguments were made to the jury.

The jury served out all night and failed to disagree Thursday in the matter of Dennis Mullon against the Street Railway company.

The arguments in the matter were concluded about 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Judge Tobias gave the jurors a few minutes recess then charged them and about 4 o'clock they returned to jury room. Thursday morning about 7:30 o'clock they came to the above conclusion, were allowed to report, and were then dismissed. They stood seven for the plaintiff and five for the defendant.

The amount being sued for is $75 and the costs already exceed that.

The petition matter of Susan Turner against James Turner, and others has been dismissed at the defendant's costs. The divorce matter of Susan Turner against James Turner was also dismissed at the defendant's costs.

J. C. Johnston administrator of the estate of Fred Schaber deceased and B. F. Sevens were Thursday made parties defendant with leave to plead by January 15 in the matter of Eva Schaber against Mary Meinhart, and others in common pleas court.

In the matter of Johnston & Young against L. H. DeLander and others the already made was confirmed and distribution of proceeds ordered according to law.

Death at Columbus.

Harold C. Wylie, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Wylie, died at their home in Columbus Tuesday. Mr. Wylie was formerly foreman of the Star-Mirror, and both he and his wife are well known in the city where they resided.

TO BE ENFORCED

Is the New Ordinance Recently Passed by Council.

When tramps are put to work for the city a wood pile and also a stone pile will be furnished. Besides this J. H. Kessler, the street commissioner, will be given a force of men from the city prison to assist him. It will be ten days yet before the ordinance goes into effect but when it does it will be enforced to the letter. The police force of the law will look to the strict enforcement.

The new ordinance is also intended to have the effect of driving out gamblers. It was drawn for that purpose and the men who depend upon the game of living will be brought before the mayor and compelled to show their business. It is not likely that they will be obliged to break stone, but a fine of from three dollars to one hundred dollars (the city treasury may be replenished from time to time.

QUITE A SUCCESS

The Democratic Dance at the Tally Wag Dance Hall Wednesday Evening.

ABOUT TWO HUNDRED PRESENT

There Are Twenty-Four Dances on the Program and About an Equal Number of Extras Are Tripped to Nice Orchestral Music—List of Those in Charge.

The first dance for gents by the Democracy of the county was a big success. It was held Wednesday evening at the Tally Wag hall on west Center street and was attended by a crowd of two hundred people many of whom came in from the surrounding towns and country. Everything moved off as smoothly as clockwork and to good music the crowd long reluctantly left after midnight tripping the light fantastic. It was a good natured sociable company for everyone seemed to be a good spirit.

There were twenty-four dances with about an equal number of extras and all were enjoyed. The dances were ordered to be Democratic each dance given in honor of some part of a episode of the cause which went down in defeat in last November. The opening waltz was to Wm. J. Bryan the next to a gentleman by the name of A. D. Stevenson and the succeeding numbers were the various candidates who will be after nominations in the spring and a few others.

The reception committee was composed of the following gentlemen: Thomas McFarland John J. Clay John T. Keefe, George B. Christian Jr. Berman Blalch Albert Horn Frank Ritzhaupt and Henry Eberly. Jacob Maag acted as floor manager and prompter. John McDonough sold tickets and David Hummer acted as doorkeeper.

All of the gentlemen who had anything to do with making the dance the success it was, are to be congratulated on the very nice manner in which it was conducted.

INCORPORATED

Is an Electric Company To Join by Rail Several Ohio Cities.

The Mansfield Mt. Gilead and Columbus Electric Railway Light and Power company was incorporated with $20,000 capital stock on Wednesday by T. Y. McClay, I. P. Boyle, I. E. Barrow, J. J. McClay and T. Y. McClay, Jr. The principal office will be at Mansfield.

The company will construct and operate an electric railway between Mansfield and Columbus with a branch running from a point in Delaware county to the town of Delaware and another line from Mt. Gilead to Marion. The main line will pass through Galion and Mt. Gilead. The corporation is formed also for the purpose of furnishing light and power.—Ohio State Journal.

The Warner & Edwards Store.

Silks And Dress Goods In Patterns for Christmas Gifts.

The custom of giving goods for dress, for skirt, for waist, for wrapper gowns each year, with the experienced salespeople in our dress goods department it is an easy matter to decide upon the correct materials for the garment with trimmings and linings.

Special Prices for Christmas.

Black Satin Duchess Dress Patterns 14 yards..... **$6.89**

Black Satin Duchess, dollar grade 12 yards..... **$10.68**

Black Peau-de-Soie, dollar grade 12 yards..... **$10.99**

Black Peau-de-Soie, 24-in. dollar fifty grade, per yard..... **$1.39**

Priestley Black Dress Goods 6 yards..... **$4.50**

A great sale of Silk and Wool Crepons for Skirts..... **$1.50**

Fancy Blacks for Skirts, English figures, 40 inches wide..... **25c**

Waist Silks.

Corded Taffetas, black..... **75c**

Colored Corded Taffetas at..... **89c**

Plaise Taffetas in colors at..... **75c**

French Flannel

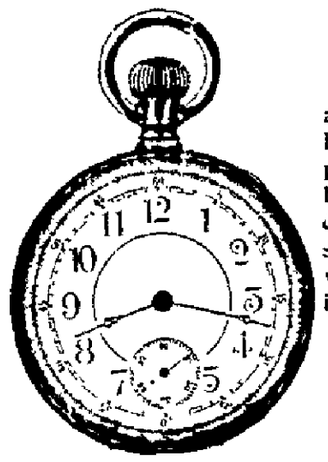
Waist patterns in great variety in plain, printed and embroidered, 6yds 75c and **$1.12**

Henriettas

House Dresses

The Soft Henriettas for Wrappers and Dressing Sacques, in Old Rose, Heliotrope, New Blue Cardinals.. **50c**

Warner & Edwards.



The Rival Watch.

Nickel case, stem wind and set, with second hand, is a reliable time piece, the case has a solid back and is absolutely dust proof, the fitting is simplicity itself, the watch is fully guaranteed in every respect.

Price 98c.

THE RACKET STORE,

North Main Street. W. B. DeVeny, Propr.

THE CHIER & PHILLIPS STORE.

...MAMMOTH SALE OF FINE...

Linen Handkerchiefs Exceptional Values

Come Tomorrow, or Any Day Before Tuesday.

This store sells strictly all linen handkerchiefs at 5 cents. A beautiful line of all linen handkerchiefs at

10c, 15c, 25c,

and on up in price to $6.00. Our handkerchiefs are very handsomely embroidered or lace trimmed, and some are in plain hemstitched from an 1/8 inch to 1 inch hem.

Fancy Boxed Handkerchiefs, Silk or Cotton Initial Handkerchiefs, Fancy Silk Mufflers.

Uhler & Phillips.

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